IN THE MATTER OF

THE APPLICATION OF
ROBERT S. BUNDY, SR., AND SUSAN M. \*
BUNDY -PETITIONERS
FOR A ZONING RECLASSIFICATION \*
FROM D.R. 5.5 TO B.L. ON PROPERTY
LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE JOPPA \*
ROAD, 125' +/- W OF THE CENTERLINE
OF RIDGELY AVENUE \*
(3237 E. JOPPA ROAD)
11TH ELECTION DISTRICT \*
6TH COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT

BEFORE THE

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

OF

BALTIMORE COUNTY

CASE NO. R-99-184

## OPINION

This case comes before the Board on petition for a reclassification from D.R. 5.5 to B.L. for property located at 3237 East Joppa Road on the south side of Joppa Road, 125 feet west of the centerline Ridgely Avenue, also approximately 850 feet east of Harford Road. The case was heard on March 9, 1999.

Since 1989, Petitioners had leased the property located at the corner of Joppa road and Ridgely Avenue, 3239 East Joppa Road, which was zoned B.L. and improved with two buildings. One building on the corner of Ridgely and Joppa Road was used as a beauty salon, and the other building down Ridgely Road is a one-story structure containing a sub shop.

In 1994, Petitioners bought 3239 East Joppa Road and the property in question, 3237 East Joppa Road, on which is located a one-story dwelling which is rented to tenants. That property was zoned D.R. 5.5. Approximately 20 percent of the property is currently zoned B.L. and the zoning demarcation line runs along the east building wall of the dwelling. The entire property encompassing both parcels is approximately 1/2 acre. Petitioners contended that the change in the zoning was justified by a combination of substantial changes in the neighborhood, before and after the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process, and the occurrence

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Case No. R-99-184 Susan M. and Robert S. Bundy, Sr. -Petitioners of events that were unknown to the County Council in the last comprehensive rezoning.

Petitioners did not submit a documented site plan, but Mr. Bundy explained that he intended to remove the existing buildings, which were in disrepair, and erect a new structure. This would be some type of building with off-street parking which would meet the Baltimore County requirements as far as parking and setbacks were concerned.

Petitioners contend that the County Council was in error during the last rezoning, since inspection of the premises owned by the Petitioners would have shown that off-street parking that remained after Baltimore County acquired a portion of the property for the widening of Joppa Road required patrons to back their cars into Ridgely Avenue creating a traffic hazard. In addition, they contend that flooding exists in the commercial structures at 3239 This occurred as a result of the widening of East Joppa Road. Joppa Road and the County's efforts to improve the corner of Ridgely Avenue and Joppa Road, which failed to provide adequate drainage, resulting in flooding of the Petitioners' buildings. The Petitioners contend that, if the County Council had eliminated the split-zoning on the subject property by making it B.L., the Petitioners could have removed the existing structures and replaced them with a building at a higher elevation. In addition, the Petitioners contend that there has been a substantial change in the neighborhood in that approximately one-third of the properties on the south side of Joppa Road from Harford Road to the power lines

of Ridgely's Choice are zoned commercial. Also, the large D.R. 16 area that is west of Walther Boulevard is developed as Oak Crest Village Retirement Community which consists of several high-rise buildings and accessory structures. Since the last rezoning, the C.B.-zoned parcel at Oak Summit Avenue has been changed from a rented residence to an auto parts store and structural changes are being made to the C.B.-zoned property west of Burton Avenue. Petitioners contend that consideration of the past changes to the neighborhood, as well as the changed condition since the last rezoning, lead to a conclusion that there has been a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood.

Petitioners submitted Mr. Thomas Hoff as an expert who testified regarding the factors to be considered by the board under the County Code Section 2-356(j). Mr. Hoff stated that there would be no adverse effect upon population trends, availability and adequacy of present and proposed transportation facilities, watersupply facilities, sewage, solid waste disposal facilities, schools, recreation facilities or other public facilities. testified that, in his opinion, the Petitioners' potential uses that are available under B.L. zoning are compatible with the present and/or projected character of the surrounding area, and that it is consistent with the Master Plan, the County plan for sewage and water facilities, and the Capital Program. Mr. Hoff admitted that he had not looked at the Master Plan as to the Carney area.

Petitioners were not able to request rezoning during the 1992

zoning map process because they were not owners of the property and were forbidden to do so by their lease agreement. Petitioners did not request rezoning of the property in the 1996 zoning map process because they missed the filing date, although Petitioners became owners of the property in 1994.

People's Counsel contends that there was no substantial change in the character of the neighborhood in 1996 or in recent memory. In support of this contention, he presented Michael Rupp, President of the Carney Improvement Association, who discussed the concerns which led to the Association opposing commercial rezoning. Rupp also underlined the predominantly residential character of the area of single-family homes in the Joppa/Ridgely area. Ruth Baisden, President of the Greater Parkville Community council, also testified as a a witness for People's Counsel and stated that she felt that the expansion of commercial zoning in the area would put additional stress on established residential communities. This would include added traffic which discourages residents from staying in the area or buying new homes.

Finally, People's Counsel presented Dennis Wertz, the County's area planner, who reviewed the neighborhood and discussed the annotated zoning map. He indicated that the business zoning requests nearest to the subject property either were denied (across Joppa Road -6-002) or resulted in C.B. zoning (to the east, 6-019, and to the northwest, 6-020, at Joppa and Oak Summit). Mr. Wertz testified that current zoning affords reasonable residential use along with the commercial corner. He felt that the zoning for

redevelopment was a proper subject for the year 2000 process.

Section 2-356 of the <u>Baltimore County Code</u> authorizes the Board of Appeals to hold hearings and grant reclassification of zoning filed by the legal owner of such property or by his legally authorized representative no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the beginning of the next succeeding cycle for rezoning. Subsection (j) states:

Findings prior to reclassification. Before any property is reclassified pursuant to this section, the board of appeals must find:

(1) That, except as limited by the terms of subsection (j)(3) of this section, there has occurred a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood in which the property is located since the property was last classified or that the last classification of the property was established in error.

In <u>Wells v. Pierpoint</u>, 253 Md. 554 (1969), the Court of Appeals stated that:

...there is a strong presumption in favor of the correctness of original zoning and of comprehensive rezoning, and that to sustain a piece meal change therefrom, there must be produced strong evidence of mistake in the original zoning or comprehensive rezoning or else evidence of substantial change in the character of the neighborhood...and, of course, the burden facing one seeking a zoning reclassification is quite onerous.

The Court of Special Appeals in <u>People's Counsel v. Beachwood</u>, 107 Md.App. 627, 637-38 (1995) stated:

The Board of Appeals may not substitute its judgment for that of the County Council, even if it, had it been empowered, might have made a diametrically different decision. The circumstances under which it may overturn or countermand a decision of the County Council are narrowly constrained. It may never simply second quess.

Petitioners in this case face a heavy burden in requesting reclassification of the subject property. Petitioners missed the

opportunity to request reclassification of the property during the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process. It was evident that the County Council knew the area well since other requests for rezoning in the immediate area were considered and in some instances granted, and in others denied. Thus, the Petitioners' argument that the Council was not aware of the situation in the immediate area of the property in question cannot be sustained.

In addition, the widening of Joppa Road took place before the 1996 rezoning process. The fact that there is a flooding situation, caused by the reconfiguration of the corner of Joppa and Ridgely Roads, does not warrant a finding that there was a mistake on the part of the Council, or that the neighborhood has been substantially changed.

While the Board does consider that the issue of split-zoning may be an issue of relevance to the County Council in the upcoming comprehensive rezoning process, it is not an issue which the Board considers to be in the nature of a mistake made by the Council during the 1996 rezoning process. The Board would recommend that the issues for a zoning change be raised with the County Council by Petitioners during the 2000 comprehensive map process so that the Council may determine if another classification would be more appropriate.

Although People's Counsel raised the issue as to whether or not the proposed reclassification was compatible with the consistency of the current and prospective classifications under the Master Plan, the Board does not reach that issue since it has

based its decision on the lack of evidence of error by the County Council in the rezoning process and the failure to establish a substantial change in the neighborhood warranting reclassification.

## ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE this 6th day of May , 1999 by the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

ORDERED that the Petition for Reclassification filed by Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy, requesting the reclassification of 3237 East Joppa Road from D.R. 5.5 to B.L., be and the same is hereby DENIED.

Any petition for judicial review from this decision must be made in accordance with Rules 7-201 through 7-210 of the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY .

Wawrence W. Stahl, Panel Chairman

Dhamas D. Walasia

Laurance & Wescott



# County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

OLD COURTHOUSE, ROOM 49 400 WASHINGTON AVENUE TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 410-887-3180

May 6, 1999

Ronald A. Decker, Esquire MOORE, CARNEY, RYAN & LATTANZI 4111 E. Joppa Road, Suite 201 Baltimore, MD 21236

RE: In the Matter of Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy /Case No. R-99-184

Dear Mr. Decker:

Enclosed please find a copy of the final Opinion and Order issued this date by the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County in the subject matter.

Any petition for judicial review from this decision must be made in accordance with Rule 7-201 through Rule 7-210 of the Maryland Rules and Procedure, with a photocopy provided to this office concurrent with filing in Circuit Court. Please note that all Petitions for Judicial Review filed from this decision should be noted under the same civil action number. If no such petition is filed within 30 days from the date of the enclosed Order, the subject file will be closed.

Very truly yours,

Kathleen C. Bianco Administrator

Charlotte E. Radchefe for

#### Enclosure

cc: Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Bundy, Sr.
c/o Ronald A. Decker, Esquire
Thomas J. Hoff, Inc.
James Earl Kraft /Bd of Education
People's Counsel for Baltimore Co.
Pat Keller
Jeffrey Long /Planning
Lawrence E. Schmidt
W. Carl Richards, Jr. /PDM
Arnold Jablon, Director /PDM
Virginia W. Barnhart, Co Atty

RE: PETITION FOR ZONING RECLASSIFICATION \* 3237 E. Joppa Road, S/S Joppa Rd. 125' W of c/l \*

Ridgely Ave., also appx. 850; E of Harford Rd,

11th Election District, 6th Councilmanic

Legal Owners: Robert S. Bundy, Sr. & Susan M. Bundy Petitioners **BEFORE THE** 

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY

Case Number: R-99-184 Item No. 1, Cycle IV, 1998

## **MEMORANDUM OF LAW**

## INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH:

Robert S. and Susan Bundy own two improved parcels at the intersection of Joppa Road and Ridgely Avenue. A small dwelling, which is rented to tenants, is located at 3237 E. Joppa Road. That property is the subject of this Petition to change its zoning classification to D.R. 5.5 to B.L. Twenty percent (20%) of the property is currently zoned B.L., and the zoning demarcation line runs along the east building wall of the dwelling. The Petitioners' other property, on the corner of Joppa Road and Ridgely Avenue, 3239 E. Joppa Road, is zoned B.L. and is improved by two buildings. One is rented to a pizza and sub shop, the other is used by the Petitioners as a beauty salon. A combination of substantial changes in the neighborhood, before and after the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process, and the occurrence of events that were unknown to the County Council in the last comprehensive rezoning justify changing the zoning from D.R. 5.5 to B.L.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS:

The Petitioners' request for rezoning is somewhat unusual in that the justification for Board of Appeals action depends upon consideration of factors affecting both of the Petitioners' investment properties. The rezoning request must be granted to alleviate a hazardous situation caused by changes to Joppa Road and Ridgely Avenue, regrading of the roads which causes flooding of the retail buildings, and the change of the neighborhood from primarily residential to mixed commercial and residential.

Joppa Road was a two-lane country road until it was widened to five lanes. Ridgely Avenue was a narrow two-lane road until it was widened. Both of these road improvements required the taking of land from the corner property. Also, the intersection was raised several feet as a result of the road improvements, parking spaces were eliminated, and patrons are forced to back their vehicles into Ridgely Avenue, creating a serious safety hazard. The chance of an accident happening has been exacerbated by the development of the Upton residential area at the south end of Ridgely Avenue, thus creating more traffic along that road.

Although the Petitioner did not submit a documented site plan, Mr. Bundy explained that he intends to remove the existing dilapidated building, erect a new structure which would comply with all Baltimore County requirements as to off-street parking and setbacks. He did not make an effort to rezone the property during the 1992 zoning map process because he was forbidden by his lease agreement, and that he did not do so in the 1996 process because he missed the filing date. The Petitioners became owners of the subject properties on April 6, 1994, and have entered this Petition so that a dangerous traffic exposure can be eliminated, their building can be relocated to a higher elevation to avoid water damage caused by flooding from Joppa Road rainwater runoff, and to provide a structure which would be more aesthetically pleasing. Rezoning to B.L. is the only means to accomplish their goals; rezoning to C.B. would not permit them to have an economically viable structure.

Mr. Thomas J. Hoff, an expert retained by the Petitioners, testified that restrictions contained in C.B. zoning as they pertain to setbacks and parking spaces would make it impossible to justify improving the conditions on the two adjacent properties. Utilizing the current right-of-way setbacks, off-street parking requirements, and property line setbacks, Mr. Hoff has prepared two sketches of building and parking layouts that would be permitted under C.B. and B.L. zoning. These were prepared because the Planning Board had indicated in its report that C.B. zoning would be considered in the next Comprehensive Zoning Process. As can be seen on the attached C.B. zone layout sketch, rezoning of the 6,240 square feet

will only permit a building with a footprint of approximately 2,100 square feet. If B.L. zoning is allowed, development would be more feasible because fifty percent more square feet of retail space would be permitted.<sup>1</sup> If the improvements cannot be made, the existing structures will not be replaced and the exposure to traffic accidents will continue.

Petitioners' Exhibit 5, photographs of the existing property, parking spaces and road improvements, is graphic evidence of a need to make a rezoning change once a decision has been made that the character of the neighborhood has changed or, in the alternative, that a mistake was made during the last Comprehensive Zoning process. The house on the subject property was built in 1930 and only contains 748 square feet. People's Counsel Exhibit 7. The health and general welfare of the public would be improved immeasurably by replacing the two structures with a building that is architecturally compatible with other buildings in the neighborhood.

Many changes have occurred since the record plat for the Carney Grove Subdivision was recorded in October, 1921. The subject properties were shown on the plat as Lots 22 and 23, each 25 feet wide.

Lots 24, 25 and 26 comprise the corner properties at 3239 E. Joppa Road. The combined rear lot line of both parcels is only 84 feet. The side lot lines are 153 feet to 159 feet. The existing B.L. zoned parcel is incapable of being improved under current county regulations, and a combination of the two corner parcels would have severe limitations as to permitted uses. Although there are several uses permitted under B.L., as a practical matter, only a few could be utilized on the Petitioners' land. These include the current retail uses, which are ideal for serving the local community.

Several changes have occurred over the years. The cumulative effect of those changes have severely affected Petitioners' property. East Joppa Road was a two-lane, rural road with low traffic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These sketches are not meant to be site plans. They reflect the result of complying with off street parking, setbacks from residential property, and setback from right of way requirements contained in Baltimore County Zoning Regulations 229.1, 229.6, 409.1, 409.6, 409.8 and 409.11.

volume for many years. The explosive growth that occurred in the Carney and Perry Hall areas have necessitated widening the road from two lanes to five lanes. Intersections at Joppa and Harford Roads and Joppa and Belair Roads have had to be significantly upgraded to handle the volume of the cars passing through daily. Many lots have been rezoned to commercial uses along Joppa Road. In the last Comprehensive Rezoning Process, eight of the ten proposed reclassifications from D.R. 5.5 to commercial zoning, including four to B.L. zoning, were approved along the 3100 through 3600 block of East Joppa Road. People's Counsel Exhibit 10. At the March 9, 1999 hearing, community representatives from The Carney Improvement Association and Greater Parkville Community Council testified that there has been increased traffic on Ridgely Road, and both were concerned about near miss accidents, both representatives observed that the existing buildings essentially are eyesores. Mr. Michael Rupp, in an understatement, said that the outward appearance of the buildings did not enhance the neighborhood. Mrs. Ruth Baisden had serious concerns about increased traffic along Ridgely Road, which had been a dead-end street, and was broken through to accommodate access to new townhouses and apartments. Importantly, Mrs. Baisden said that the Highs Store, which is across the street from the Petitioners' property, has taken away the residential character of the neighborhood. Also, she acknowledged the presence of the construction of an adult daycare center two blocks from the Petitioners, and the increased construction at Oak Crest Village.

Attached is a portion of the Baltimore County One Thousand Feet Scale Zoning Map. The Petitioners assert that the area shown on the attached portion of the map is the neighborhood that has been affected by changes. It is the same general area identified by People's Counsel by his highlighting of various properties subject to zoning review in 1996. People's Counsel Exhibit 10. It appears that approximately one third (1/3) of the properties on the south side of Joppa Road from Harford Road to the power lines at Ridgely's Choice are zoned commercial. In addition, the large D.R. 16 area that is west of Walther Boulevard is the large Oak Crest Village Retirement Community which consists of several high-rise buildings and accessory structures. Since the last rezoning, the C.B. zoned parcel at Oak Summit

Avenue has been changed from a rented residence to an auto parts store, per County Planner, Dennis Wertz, and structural changes are being made to the C.B. zoned property west of Burton Avenue. Consideration of the past changes to the neighborhood as well as changed conditions since the last rezoning, leads to a conclusion that there has been a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood.

Petitioners claim that there were errors made by the County Council during the last rezoning process. This arises out of a failure to respond to known conditions at the time of rezoning as well as not having knowledge of subsequent events which could not have been considered. The County Council has an obligation to approve zoning maps that are designed to reduce congestion in the roads, to promote safety from fire, panic and other dangers, and to promote health and the general welfare. Baltimore County Code, Section 26-116. During the last rezoning process, an inspection of the jointly owned premises owned by the Petitioners would have shown that the off-street parking, that remained after Baltimore County's acquisition of property, required patrons to back their cars into Ridgely Avenue. This traffic hazard should have raised a concern about the best way to alleviate the situation. By not addressing the hazard, the County Council failed to take into consideration a known defect which imperiled the public. As a practical matter, the County Council cannot be expected to examine every parcel in the County and they depend on citizens, landowners and the Planning Office to identify problems to be addressed. Mr. Wertz testified that he had conversations with the Councilman who serves the 6th Councilmanic District, and that no mention was made of Mr. and Mrs. Bundy's property.

A finding of error would be supported not only by the failure to consider a known hazard, but also the lack of knowledge about an existing condition that could not have been observed by physical inspection. This latter item refers to flooding of the existing commercial structures at 3239 E. Joppa Road. Baltimore County's efforts to improve Ridgely Avenue and Joppa Road and failure to provide adequate drainage resulted in flooding that damaged the Petitioners' buildings. Baltimore County acknowledged its

responsibility for the poor design by paying for the loss. This occurred after the 1996 Comprehensive Rezoning Process according to Mr. Bundy. The County has taken no steps to eliminate the flooding that occurs during heavy rainstorms when water overflows the curbs on the south side of Joppa Road and accumulates in the lower elevation parking lot adjoining Ridgely Road. If the County Council had eliminated the split zoning on the subject property by making it all B.L., the Petitioners could have removed the existing structures and replaced them with a building at a higher elevation. Although the Petitioners could ask for the ability to have parking in a D.R. 5.5 zone, the topography of the land and the fact that the parking spaces would be to the rear of the structure, eliminate that option as a viable choice.

Mr. Thomas Hoff, the Petitioners' expert, testified regarding the factors to be considered by the Board of Appeals under Baltimore County Code, Section 2-356(j). He stated that there would be no adverse affect upon: population trends, availability and adequacy of present and proposed transportation facilities, water-supply facilities, sewerage, solid waste disposal facilities, schools, recreation facilities, or other public facilities. He opined that the Petitioners' potential uses that are available under B.L. zoning are compatible with the present or projected character of the surrounding area and that it is consistent with the Master Plan, the County Plan for Sewerage and Water-Supply facilities, and the capital program.

Several members of the community signed a petition in support of the Petitioners' application.

Petitioners' Exhibit 8. Lisa Ropka, the owner of the home next to the subject property signed the petition in support of rezoning. The two previously mentioned community groups expressed their opinions that the reclassification should be denied, but the objection was primarily based on the lack of a site plan. Many of the problems identified, such as traffic congestion, no sidewalks, risk of accidents, would be alleviated if the rezoning were granted because improvements to the lots would have to meet the current zoning regulation requirements as to off-street parking, number of driveways to the parking lot, setbacks, landscaping and sidewalks. Additionally, Baltimore County's Master Plan includes the Carney section of the eastern sector of Baltimore County as a community conversation area. The Plan seeks to encourage

effort to maintain and enhance the physical, social and economic resources of such older communities. The Petitioners' desire to accomplish the same goal, but are stymied because the subject parcel is zoned at D.R. 5.5 which does not permit improvements that would retain the present retail establishments. If the parcels could be consolidated under B.L. zoning, the existing obsolete structures would be replaced, the community would be improved, and the general welfare of the public would be enhanced.

#### ARGUMENT:

The Board of Appeals has the right to reclassify zoning if there has occurred a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood in which the property is located since the property was reclassified or if the last classification of the property was established in error. Baltimore County Code 2-356(j)(1). In considering whether there has been a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood, the readoption of the County Zoning Map and Plan without change is entitled to a presumption that it was a deliberate confirmation of the earlier decision, but changes between the time of the initial zoning and the confirmation should not be wholly disregarded. Muhly v. County Council for Montgomery County, 278 Md 543, 143 A2d 735, at 737 (1959). Changes which occurred prior to the rezoning can be considered with regard to the significance of subsequent changes. Chevy Chase Village v. Montgomery County Council, 258 Md 27, 264 A2d 861, at 869 (1970). The Petitioner must identify the neighborhood, the change, and must convince the Board that the change resulted in a change of character of the neighborhood. Chevy Chase, supra, page 867. In addition, the petitioner for rezoning has the burden of proving that the proposed use would not be a detriment to the public interest. Bowman Group v. Moser, 112 MdApp 696, 686 A2d 643, cert. den., 344 Md 568, 688 A2d 416 (1996). The applicant can prove that there was a change of neighborhood by referring to road upgrades, prior rezonings, new infrastructure, and new commercial development since previous zoning. Bowman Group supra, page 645. A change of character in the neighborhood may justify a reclassification from residential to B.L. zoning when the changes include commercial rezoning within 2,000-3,000 feet and commercial construction was completed across the street. Himmellheber v. Chernock, 258 Md 636, 267 A2d 179, at 182 (1970).

Although the County Council confirmed the prior zoning of the Petitioners' property in 1996, there have been significant changes that have occurred since the rezoning which, when combined with the previous changes to the neighborhood, result in the cumulative effect that there has been change in the neighborhood which would justify rezoning the D.R. 5.5 parcel to B.L. The opening of Ridgely Avenue to townhouses and apartments greatly increases the exposure to accidents involving patrons entering Ridgely Avenue from the parking lot, and significant commercial construction has taken place in the immediate vicinity. Changes in the neighborhood require a change in zoning so that obvious defects and hazards can be corrected. The Petitioners have clearly shown that rezoning would be beneficial, not detrimental to the public interest.

To show a mistake, the Petitioners must show that the initial premises of the County Council were incorrect, that subsequent events have occurred that the County Council could not have contemplated, or that defects were not readily discernible. Howard County v. Dorsey, 292 Md 351, 438 A2d 1339, at 1344 (1982); People's Counsel of Baltimore County v. Beachwood I Ltd. Partnership, 107 MdApp 627, 670 A2d 484, at 493 (1995). The Board of Appeals must make specific findings of error. Beachwood supra, at 500. The error may be based on a finding that the County Council's factual predicate was incomplete or inaccurate. *Id*.

Given that the County Council's Comprehensive Zoning must have a relationship to the public health, comfort, order, safety, convenience and general welfare, Stump v. Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, etc., 45 MdApp 263, 412 A2d 1305, at 1308 (1980); and those same considerations apply to rezoning, Wier v. Whitney Land Company, 257 Md 600, 263 A2d 833, at 841 (1970), it is incomprehensible that the County Council would have retained the existing zoning if it was aware of the existing traffic hazard. Also, it had no way of knowing that roadway changes would cause flooding of the existing buildings at 3239 E. Joppa Road.

Baltimore County's public policy is to have off-street parking for commercial uses. Baltimore County Zoning Regulation 409.1. In fact, the Court of Appeals has found that the failure to anticipate the need for shopping center's requiring sufficient depth from a roadway to accommodate stores and parking should be regarded as an error. If rezoning were not permitted, there would be no adequate room left for parking. Pressman v. City Council of Baltimore City, 222 Md 330, 160 A2d 379, at 384 (1960).

Perhaps the County Council's failure to eliminate the split zoning, and classify the entire lot as B.L., was due to a lack of knowledge about the common ownership, as well as a lack of information about the traffic hazard. Fortunately, the Board of Appeals has the right to correct the mistake.

A mistake has been found where parcels could only be developed if combined, that the County Council could not have foreseen the situation, and that combined ownership and proposed use would remove a health hazard. People's Counsel for Baltimore County v. The Prosser Company, Inc., 119 MdApp 150, 704, A2d 483, at 498 (1998). The only way that the Petitioners can economically eliminate the traffic accident hazard and eliminate the flooding problem caused by Baltimore County, is to have the two parcels combined for development. The existing B.L. zoning must be extended to cover all of the Petitioners' property at East Joppa Road and Ridgely Avenue. The failure to act based on existing facts and projected trends which are reasonably probable of fruition is evidence that its actions are based on a misapprehension. Mistake can also be shown be reviewing physical facts not readily visible or discernible.

Boyce v. Sembly, 25 MdApp 433, at 5051, 334 A2d 137, 142-143; Beachwood supra at 493.

The People's Counsel presented argument during the hearing that the property can be used under its existing zoning and that the neighborhood is primarily residential. These facts, standing by themselves, do not bar the Board of Appeals from finding a mistake and rezoning the property. Rohde v. Board of Appeals for Baltimore County, 234 Md 259, 199 A2d 216, at 220 (1964); Temmink v. Board of Zoning Appeals of Baltimore County, 205 Md 489, 109 A2d 85, at 88 (1954). There is no inherent objection to the creation of small districts within a residential zone for the operation of grocery stores and barber shops

for the accommodation and convenience of residents of the residential zone. Temmink, supra.

Once a mistake or change of character of the neighborhood is established, the next step in the Board of Appeals deliberation is to determine whether a change is warranted. White v. Spring, 109 MdApp 692, 675 A2d 1023, at 1031 (1996). There appears to be no reason not to grant the rezoning. Unsightly buildings presently occupy the property, patrons back their cars into Ridgely Road exposing themselves and others to traffic accidents and endanger pedestrians while they walk the entire length of the property along Ridgely Avenue. A flooding problem created by the County would be eliminated if a new building could be erected at a slightly higher elevation on the subject property. B.L. zoning, not C.B. zoning, is the only classification which will permit the Petitioners to conduct business similar to what presently exists, and the expanding population of the community would be better served by a more modern and accessible facility. There are thousands of people living in the apartments, townhouses, individual homes and Oak Crest Village which would have better lit and safer stores to patronize.

#### **SUMMARY:**

The evidence produced in this proceeding shows that there has been a substantial change in character of the neighborhood, that the County Council made a mistake when it confirmed the existing zoning, and that a rezoning change is warranted. There has been a significant change in the character of the neighborhood due to road widenings, property taken from Petitioners by the County, increased commercial zoning and commercial uses and increased traffic. Rezoning would enable the Petitioners to address defects found by the Planning Board. They described the dwelling on the subject property as suffering from deferred maintenance and concluded that the current commercial property is deficient in the following areas: (1) small site size; (2) unattractive buildings; (3) excessive building coverage; (4) insufficient and undefined parking area along Ridgely Avenue resulting in need for drivers to back up directly onto Ridgely Avenue; (5) no landscaping; and (6) unattractive signage. People's Counsel Exhibit 13, Report by the Baltimore County Planning Board to the Baltimore County Board of Appeals, January

21, 1999, page 8. The Petitioner respectfully requests that the Board of Appeals make the necessary findings so that these deficiencies, and others identified above, can be corrected.

Respectfully submitted,

RONALD A. DECKER, ESQUIRE

MOORE, CARNEY, RYAN AND LATTANZI, L.L.C.

4111 E. Joppa Road, Suite 201 Baltimore, Maryland 21236

Tel.# (410) 529-4600 Fax #(410) 529-6146

Attorney for Petitioners

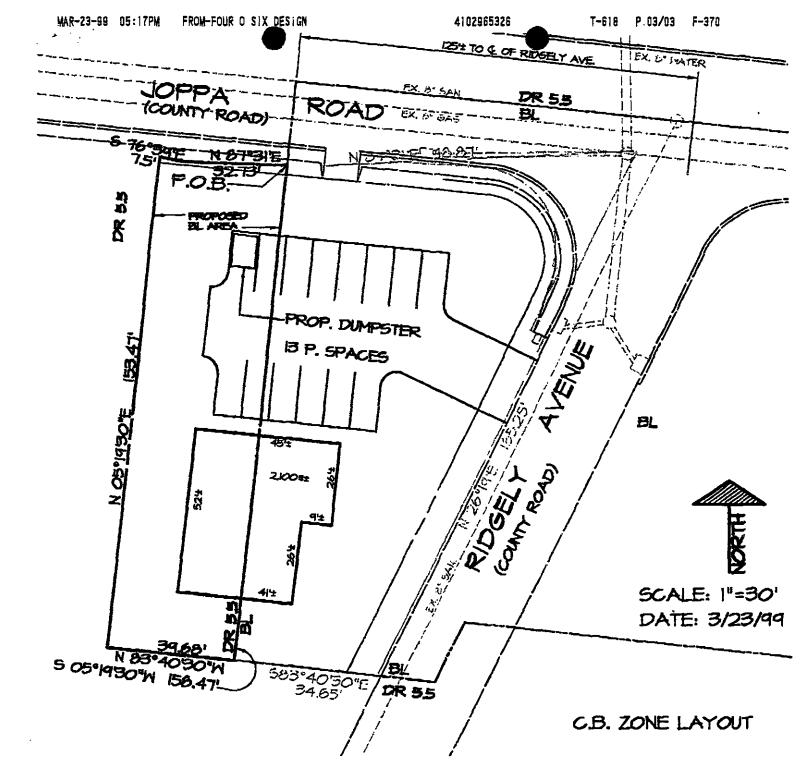
## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this 5% day of 4pr, 1999, a copy of the foregoing Memorandum of Law was mailed, postage prepaid, first class mail to:

Peter Max Zimmerman
People's Counsel for Baltimore County
Old Courthouse, Room 47
400 Washington Avenue
Towson, Maryland 21204

Royald A Docker

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## ROBERT & SUSAN BUNDY PROPERTY

PREPARED BY:
THOMAS J. HOFF, INC.
406 W. PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
TOWSON, MD 21204
410-296-3668
FAX: 410-296-5326

3237 East Joppa Road

CARNEY GROVE SUBDIVISION

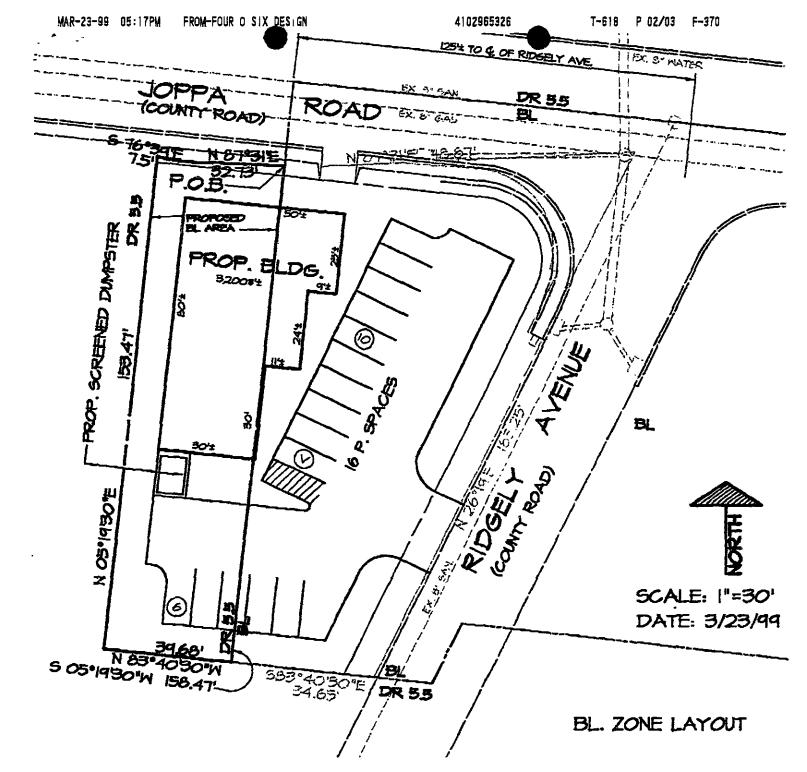
TAX MAP #71, GRID #16,

PARCEL #1142, LOTS 22 & 23

ELECTION DISTRICT II

COUNCILMANIC 6

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD



# ROBERT & SUSAN BUNDY PROPERTY

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CARNEY GROVE SUBDIVISION

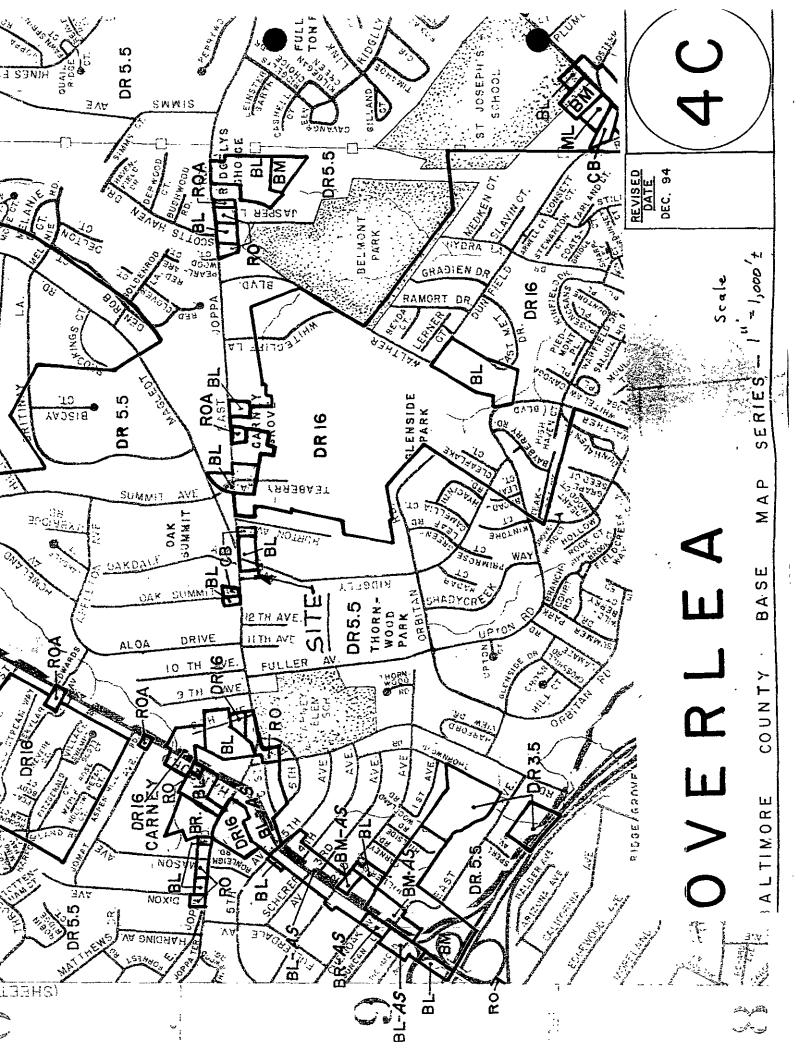
TAX MAP #71, GRID #16,

PARCEL #1142, LOTS 22 \$ 23

ELECTION DISTRICT II

COUNCILMANIC 6

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD



## MOORE, CARNEY, RYAN AND LATTANZI, L.L.C.

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April 8, 1999

E. SCOTT MOORE (1926-1992)

99 APR -8 PH 3: 51

County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County Old Courthouse, Room 49 400 Washington Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Re:

In the Matter of Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and

Susan M. Bundy Case No. R-99-184

onald a Deck

#### Gentleman:

ROBERT E. CARNEY, JR.

RICHARDE LATTANZI

RONALD A DECKER

LISA M. L. EISEMANN

Please find enclosed an original and three copies of a Memorandum of Law to be filed on behalf of Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy, the Petitioners in the captioned proceeding.

Please date stamp a copy of this letter and return it to the person delivering the Memorandum of Law.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald A. Decker

RAD/slm

cc w/encl: Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

1/3/19

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# PEOPLE'S COUNSEL'S MEMORANDUM

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**RE: PETITION FOR ZONING** RECLASSIFICATION 3237 E. Joppa Road, South side Joppa Rd., 125' West of centerline Ridgely Avenue, also appx. 850' East of Harford Road. 11th Election District, 6th Councilmanic

**BEFORE THE** 

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY

**CASE NUMBER: R-99-184** 

ROBERT'S. AND SUSAN'M. BUNDY, SR.

**Petitioners** 

(Item No. 1, Cycle IV, 1998)

#### PEOPLE'S COUNSEL'S MEMORANDUM

#### Introduction

Petitioners request commercial zoning (B.L., Business-Local) of a residential parcel at 3237 Joppa Road in Carney. The property is in the old Carney Grove residential subdivision. It is used as a residence and has been rented for many years.

In 1994, Petitioners bought this property for investment. It is mainly zoned D.R. 5.5. They also acquired the adjacent 3239 Joppa Road, at the Joppa /Ridgely Avenue corner, zoned B.L. They had leased since 1989. The corner has two buildings. The first is a converted house, now a beauty salon. The second, down Ridgely, is a one-story structure, formerly a pub, now a sub shop.

The residential parcel is 7278 square feet, one-sixth of an acre. The zoning line bisects the property. About 80% is D.R. 5.5 (6240 square feet), and the rest commercial. The corner parcel is listed by Real Property Information records as 15,600 square feet. This data, along with the zoning map and logs, suggests Petitioners' entire property is about one-half (1/2) of an acre.

## Zoning and Uses in the Vicinity

Carney Grove lies south of Joppa Road, running between 12th Avenue on the west and Burton Avenue on the east. It has single-family homes fronting each of these streets, as well as Ridgely Avenue, which runs south from Joppa through the center of the subdivision. The predominant zoning and use in the immediate area is residential.

Planner Dennis Wertz produced an annotated map, showing locations of homes as well as commercial zones and uses in the area. On the south side of Joppa Road, east of Petitioners' property, are the small strip center at the southeast corner of Joppa and Ridgely, zoned B.L. and vacant property under renovation, zoned C.B. (1996 map issue 6-029). Further to the east, beyond the residential enclave of Burton Avenue, are the Enchanted Child Care and Deerfield Senior Center, zoned B.L. (Map issue 6-042).

On the north side of Joppa, the zoning again is mainly residential. In 1996, the owner of the land north of the T-intersection of Joppa and Ridgely requested commercial zoning, but the County Council kept it residential (Map Issue 6-002). Across from Petitioners' property, the land is vacant. To the west, at the northeast corner of Oak Summit, is a lot zoned C.B. (Map Issue 6-020). At the northwest corner is a lot zoned B.L., in multi-tenant commercial use.

Petitioners have claimed that their property is surrounded by commercial uses.

But the map shows the essentially residential character of this section of Joppa Road.

## The Joppa Road Widening

Joppa Road is an old Indian path. It is one of the oldest county roads. Currently, it runs from Falls Road east into Towson, then to Belair Road, and eventually to Pulaski Highway. It is a well-known east-west county connector. In parts, it is residential, and in parts, commercial, with gradations in between. It varies in width.

In the late 1980s, the County undertook widening of Joppa Road in the Carney area, between Harford Road and Belair Road. The widening was mainly on the north side, with incidental improvement on the south side. Property owners affected by the widening were compensated, as required by law.

Dennis Wertz dated the widening from 1988. Petitioners' landscape architect,
Robert Hoff, admitted it was done by the early 1990s. The widening was thus complete
prior to the 1996 comprehensive zoning. Petitioners were aware of it, as they consented
to allow their sellers, the Stansburys, to receive the compensation.

The Joppa Road widening does not prevent the continued use of the Petitioners' property. They complain of flooding problems due to the improvement which rounded the Joppa/Ridgely corner, and they have a dispute with the county. But this involves engineering or grading, and is not a true zoning issue.

## The 1996-Comprehensive Zoning Process

On October 8, 1996, the County Council enacted the countywide comprehensive zoning map, completing a process begun in 1995.

The Council was familiar with Carney. It is an established area, bounded by well-known roads. The Council had supervised the budgeting and appropriations for Joppa Road improvements. Moreover, there were a substantial number of commercial zoning requests made by property owners in the vicinity of the subject property.

In the 1996 process, Petitioners never complained about their zoning. They failed to raise their property as an issue. Nor did the Planning Staff, Planning Board, or Council consider their property worthy of rezoning to a different classification.

After all, the subject property has been, like many others in the area, occupied by an older home for many years. There was no cataclysm which dictated any change in 1996. Robert Bundy testified that he did know about the 1996 process until it was too late for him to make a request, but that is not the Council's fault.

On the other hand, community associations in the area, such as the Greater Parkville Council, were active in the process. They expressed concerns about commercial development in the area and its adverse impact on single-family home neighborhoods.

In this context, the June 15, 1995 Planning Board Guidelines for the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process, Page 5, included as their first guideline:

"1. Only those requests that conform to the radial development structure of the County should be granted. Requests for substantial zoning changes to non-residential zones on cross-county roads such as Joppa Road generally should not be supported."

The guidelines also included:

- "3. Where applicable, the newly created zones (since 1992) should be considered when the placement of this new zone would enhance and protect the surrounding communities. These include the Automotive Service (AS) district, as well as SE, ROA, CB, BLR, and O-3.
- 6. Zoning requests that adversely impact adjacent residential areas should not be granted.
- 10. Zoning requests should be reviewed for both their short and long term effects on the financial resources of the County."

#### The Petitioners' Case

The Bundys-live in Jarrettsville in Harford County. They acquired their Joppa Road property in 1994. They purchased it voluntarily. They have not provided any information on revenues and expenses from current residential rental and commercial operations. There is no genuine claim of financial hardship.

The property is in need of maintenance. This is Petitioners' responsibility (not the County's). Mr. Bundy said his accountant advised him to get the property rezoned before putting more money into it, and left it at that.

He did add his complaint about flooding problems, which he attributed to the modification to the corner of Joppa and Ridgely. Flooding will occur or not occur regardless of the zoning classification.

Robert Hoff, a landscape architect, said that, with the road improvement, it would make sense to redevelop the entire property commercially. He felt B.L. would be the best zone for that purpose, given the property's size and limited area for building setbacks. He did not present a specific or documented site plan or limit on potential uses.

So far as the record discloses, he did not review the 1996 Comprehensive Map process or logs of issues, or the 1995 guidelines. He conceded he had not reviewed the Master Plan. Nor did he dispute that D.R. 5.5 zoning is consistent with the historic residential use of the subject property.

Hoff's thrust was toward redevelopment, although he never said when it might occur. (Indeed, Mr. Bundy proffered a lack of funds for a documented site plan). Hoff never addressed the potential for continuation of existing zoning, or for R.O.A. zoning to convert to Residential-Office use.

Hoff thought the size of the combined property suitable for B.L. But he never addressed many uses permitted by right or special exception which appear incompatible with residential surroundings (nightclub, tavern, fast-food restaurant, arcade, etc.). Hoff rejected the Planning Office comment that C.B. zoning (Community-Business) zone should be considered. He thought this would involve setback variances. But he never showed for certain that the site could not be developed without variances or showed that variances could not be granted for a reasonable C.B. use.

## The People's Counsel's Presentation

Michael Rupp, President of the Carney Improvement Association ("Carney IP"), discussed concerns which led Carney IP to oppose commercial rezoning. There was no change in the character of the neighborhood since 1996, or in recent memory. There was no need for additional commercial use in this part of Carney, given the centers around the Harford/Joppa intersection and to the west. He saw probable aggravation of traffic access

and congestion problems on the corner property. He cited the poor track record of Petitioners in maintaining their current commercial use and causing a nuisance on Ridgely Avenue.

Rupp underlined the predominantly residential character of the area of single-family homes in the Joppa/Ridgely area. He noted overwhelming opposition of residents in the immediate area to the expansion of commercial zoning.

Ruth Baisden, President of the Greater Parkville Community Council, testified based on her experience with planning and zoning issues. She observed that any expansion of commercial zoning in this area would by its presence put additional stress on established residential communities. This would include the added traffic, which discourages residents from staying in the area or buying new homes. She saw each commercial rezoning as part of an insidious process in which other commercial rezonings might follow, eroding residential property values.

Turning to the subject proposal, she objected that it lacked any transition zone to protect the residential area, and any site plan to assure screening, a buffer area, and noise reduction. She also pointed to the Parkville Council's resolution, which noted "commercial properties along Joppa Road that are underutilized or vacant." She emphasized ongoing plans to improve the Parkville area and its central business district.

Dennis Wertz, the County's area planner, reviewed the neighborhood and discussed his annotated zoning map. He showed every 1996 comprehensive zoning map issue. The business zoning requests closest to the subject property either were denied (across Joppa Road, 6-002) or resulted in C.B. zoning (to the east, 6-019, and to the

northwest, 6-020) at Joppa and Oak Summit. This reinforces the point that the Council clearly was familiar with the area. As noted, in 1996, no one suggested any change to the D.R. 5.5 zoning on the subject property.

Wertz said that current zoning affords reasonable residential use, along with the commercial corner. He responded to the argument about rezoning for redevelopment, viewing it as a proper subject for the year 2000 process. He outlined the legislative zoning process, the Planning Board and Council hearings, the opportunity for citizen input, and the comprehensive nature of the review.

Moreover, assuming the Council were inclined to rezone to another classification, Wertz saw C.B, R-O, and R-O-A as appropriate, rather than B.L. (whether or not variances might be involved in any of the classifications). He described a number of specific uses in the B.L. zone which are incompatible with the adjacent residential area.

Wertz also commented on the Joppa Road improvements. These began in 1988 and were finished in the early 1990s. The project was well-known to the Council. For all these reasons, Wertz saw no mistake in the 1996 D.R. 5.5 zoning, and further found B.L. zoning to be inappropriate.

## Argument

## **Scope of Review**

A piecemeal rezoning case, of a single property, is different from the ordinary administrative law case, and different even from the usual zoning case (such as a special exception or a variance). Usually, the Board of Appeals makes a *de novo* judgment of

first impression, subject to statutory standards. But in a rezoning case, the Board reviews legislative judgment, so that the its own scope of review is limited.

Zoning is an exercise of "police power," the basic lawmaking power to provide for public safety, health, and welfare. A legislative zoning classification must be upheld if fairly debatable. Euclid v. Ambler Realty Co., 272 U.S. 365 (1926). The representative branch of government thus has broad discretion.

Judge Charles Moylan explained it this way, in another rezoning case, <u>People's Counsel v. Beachwood</u>, 107 Md.App. 627, 637-38 (1995):

"In the less routine institutional configuration of this case, however, the deference that is due is exponential. Both the trial court and this Court are called upon to determine, albeit, deferentially, whether the Baltimore County Board of Appeals was, in its turn, appropriately deferential to the Baltimore County Council. The Board of Appeals may not substitute its judgment for that of the County Council, even if it, had it been so empowered, might have made a diametrically different decision. The circumstances under which it may overturn or countermand a decision of the County Council are narrowly constrained. It may never simply second-guess."

## The Mistake-Change Rule

The Court of Appeals established the "mistake-change" rule to protect the comprehensive zoning process and limit piecemeal rezonings. To illustrate, we shall examine several Baltimore County cases involving requests for commercial zoning with analogous issues. This history will show the legal insufficiency of the factors which Petitioners urge here to support their request.

In 1955, Baltimore County established residential zones based on square footage and housing type, called the "R" zones. With the same set of zoning regulations, there

were established business zones (B.L., B.M., and B.R.). The County then zoned comprehensively by sectors, rather than countywide.

Miller v. Abrahams, 239 Md. 263 (1965) addressed the Board of Appeals' approval of a rezoning from R.6 (the predecessor of D.R. 5.5) to B.L. on Old Court Road. The petitioner had claimed mistake. He relied heavily on an "Item 21" in the County Council's agenda, which purported to accept the Planning Board's recommendation of residential zoning. In fact, the Planning Board had recommended B.L. zoning.

The Court observed that this is not germane:

"First, we are not dealing with a matter of correcting a possible clerical error, or establishing a motivating cause for the Council's action, but with a matter of whether or not the Council made a basic and actual "mistake," as that term is used in zoning law, at the time when it classified the property as R-6. Therefore, no matter what reason prompted the Council's action, it was still incumbent upon the Petitioner, if he were to be successful, to meet the heavy burden of establishing such a mistake in the classification of the property."

But the Board had accepted this argument, and others summarized below.

The Court analyzed the Board opinion in detail, along with expert planning testimony. Chief Judge Prescott wrote, in pertinent part:

"When carefully scrutinized, the crux of his (the expert's) grounds for believing that a mistake had been made was the 'strategic' location of the property in relation to 'proposed' new roads and 'proposed' improvements to old ones, supplemented by the weight he placed on Item 21, and his belief of no adverse effect upon other properties and that the location of existing shopping centers inconvenienced the public in going to and from them..."

In the end, none of this revealed actual mistake on the part of the Council, which had exercised legislative judgment. As a result, the Court of Appeals reversed the Board.

Wells v. Pierpont, 253 Md. 554 (1969) reversed another Board approval of a rezoning from R.6 to B.L., this time in Woodlawn, at the corner of Windsor Mill Road and Clarke Avenue. The Court found the evidence legally insufficient. Judge McWilliams described and applied the scope of review:

"It is now firmly established that there is a strong presumption in favor of the correctness of original zoning and of comprehensive rezoning, and that to sustain a piecemeal change therefrom there must be produced strong evidence of mistake in the original zoning or comprehensive rezoning or else evidence of substantial change in the character of the neighborhood... And, of course, the burden of proof facing one seeking a zoning reclassification is quite onerous."

Petitioner argued for a "change" since the 1962 comprehensive map. Its expert "cited the widening of Woodlawn Drive (Clarke Avenue) in 1964 as the most significant evidence of change..." But the Court pointed out that the widening was contemplated at the time of the comprehensive rezoning, and said:

"Since Woodlawn Drive is the warp and woof of the neighborhood's 'character,' it seems idle to argue that it has been changed thereby."

Petitioner's expert also relied on several piecemeal rezonings in the area, for apartments or commercial use. The Court found the apartment rezonings irrelevant. As to commercial rezoning, of the Gwynn Oak Amusement Park tract a half mile away, the Court was "reluctant to hold that the neighborhood extends so far", but in any event found it more of an intensification of commercial use, rather than a change. There was also argument about construction of a large new firehouse which could hold crab feasts and other social functions. The Court saw nothing in this germane to rezoning.

The next year, the Court issued Westview Park Improvement Ass'n v. Hayes, 256 Md. 575 (1970), another case where the Board granted piecemeal rezoning from R.6 to B.L., with a special exception for a filling station. Mobil Oil Corporation operated a station on commercially zoned property, leased at the corner of Ingleside Avenue and Johnnycake Road. It then sought rezoning of the adjacent Johnnycake residential tract to enlarge the station. The Board found the expansion reasonable, given new legislation which established a minimum size of 15,000 square feet for new service stations.

Judge Singley wrote,

"As we see the case, this misses the point. Certainly, it is no longer necessary to do more than restate the Maryland rule. There is a strong presumption of the correctness of original zoning and of comprehensive rezoning,... and to sustain a piecemeal change therefrom, there must be strong evidence of mistake in the original zoning or of a substantial change in conditions."

Mobil's real estate representative testified the existing commercial zoning was not sufficiently deep to satisfy current commercial demands, due to "tremendous expansion in the general area." The Court found this to be "an unsupported conclusion which seems far from the mark..." Moreover, the expansion was oriented to Johnnycake Road, a residential area. The Court concluded:

"In the absence of any supporting evidence, the reclassification was arbitrary and capricious and must be declared invalid."

The very same year, 1970, the Court also published <u>Germenko v. County Board of Appeals</u>, 257 Md. 706, this time affirming the Board's denial of a commercial rezoning in the Lansdowne-Arbutus area. Here, the property owner claimed his half-acre lot to be

unsuitable for residential development. He showed that it fronted on Hollins Ferry Road, a dual highway 120 feet wide, and that its terrain was rough and below grade, due apparently to recent road improvements.

But the existing residential zoning allowed for the development of two lots. The petitioner had consciously purchased the property for investment. The Court wrote:

"... neither the fact that rezoning may result in a more profitable use of the land nor that hardship may follow the retention of an existing classification is sufficient justification for rezoning."

In 1970, the County Council modernized residential zoning and established the "Density Residential" (D.R.) zones, based essentially on maximum densities. Each new zone does, however, bear some resemblance to an earlier "R" zone. Thus, as noted, the R.6 zone was comparable to the new D.R. 5.5 zone. The business zones remained the same. The next comprehensive rezoning, in 1971, was also the first countywide rezoning. Following that, in 1976, began the quadrennial process which survives today.

Trainer v. Lipchin. 269 Md. 667 (1973) concerned the Board's approval of a commercial rezoning in Lutherville. The property was on the south side of Ridgely Road, adjacent to railroad tracks and also bordered by a BGE substation, but in a block otherwise residential. Across Ridgely, however, was a large retail development dominated by a shopping center (currently known as Yorkridge).

The owners sought rezoning of 4.16 acres (1.76 acres frontage, D.R. 16; the rest, D.R. 3.5) to B.L. They made familiar arguments, which the Court outlined:

"They contended that the rezoning would have no significant impact on the traffic volume in the vicinity; that the present widening of York Road

would ease the existing traffic problems; that the subject property, facing commercial development across the street, should have been placed in the same category; and that it was impractical to erect apartments on that site as contemplated by the D.R. 16 and D.R. 3.5 classifications." 269 Md., at 670.

The protestants, on the other hand, countered with evidence similar to the evidence presented by Mr. Rupp and Ms. Baisden in the present case. The Board rezoned the front 1.76 acres. It found the property had "completely lost its residential character," that apartments were not suitable, and that commercial use would do no real harm. The Court of Appeals reversed, and held off what it described as "yet another assault on the countywide comprehensive zoning maps adopted by the Baltimore County Council..." 269 Md., at 668.

Judge Levine discussed specifically the York Road widening (then at a much earlier stage than the completed Joppa Road widening in Carney):

"Although the widening project was advertised for bids in September, 1971, there is nothing in the record to show that the Council, upon adopting the comprehensive zoning map in March, was unaware of the plans. We think it unlikely that it was." 269 Md., at 673.

He also noted expert testimony that it was not "practical" to build apartments because of site constraints and commercial development across the street. The judge concluded:

"Here, the vague and unsupported expert testimony, however emphatic, does not take the place of the necessary factual support that would prove an applicant is denied all reasonable use of his property. Appellee's experts merely invoked economic infeasibility as some form of magic incantation in hope of transposing one zoning use to another. Such general statements and use of magic words are ineffective. In order to obtain rezoning on the basis of an unconstitutional confiscation an applicant must show that he has been deprived of all reasonable use of his property and that it could not be used for any of the permitted uses in the existing zone." 269 Md., at 676.

The availability of at least one potential special exception use, for offices, "under-score[d]" the failure to show such deprivation.

Judge Rita Davidson then delivered <u>Boyce v. Sembly</u>, 25 Md.App. 43 (1975). The request matched the type of request here, from D.R. 5.5 to B.L. It involved 5.84 acres on Railroad Avenue, 480 feet south of its intersection with Seminary Avenue. The property, across from railroad tracks, was occupied in part by a nonconforming building materials and lumber supply yard, and five frame buildings in "bad state of repair." Part was undeveloped. The Board granted B.L. for 2.3 acres in the area of the building yard. The Circuit Court reversed, finding no probative evidence of "mistake." The CSA affirmed the Circuit Court and thus sustained entirely the comprehensive rezoning.

Judge Davidson explained the scope of review and provided useful examples:

"It is presumed, as part of the presumption of validity accorded comprehensive zoning, that at the time of the adoption of the map the Council had before it and did, in fact, consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances then existing. Thus, in order to establish error based upon a failure to take existing facts or events reasonably foreseeable of fruition into account, it is necessary not only to show the facts that existed at the time of the comprehensive zoning but also which, if any, of those facts were not actually considered by the Council. This evidentiary burden can be accomplished by showing that specific physical facts were not readily visible or discernible at the time of the comprehensive zoning, Bonnie View Club, supra,... (mineshaft and subsurface rock formation); by adducing testimony on the part of those preparing the plan that then existing facts were not taken into account, Overton,... (topography); or by producing evidence that the Council failed to make any provision to accommodate a project, trend or need which it, itself, recognized as existing at the time of comprehensive zoning... Jobar Corp., ... (need for apartments)." 25 Md.App., at 31-52.

Turning to the subject of expert testimony, she wrote:

"Moreover, in reviewing the evidence before the Board, it must also be noted that the opinion or conclusion of an expert or lay witness is of no greater probative value than that warranted by the soundness of his underlying reasons or facts... The Court of Appeals and this Court have stated that an opinion, even that of an expert, is not evidence strong or substantial enough to show error in a comprehensive rezoning unless the reasons given by the witness as the basis for his opinion, or other supporting facts relied upon by him, are themselves substantial and strong enough to do so." 25 Md.App., at 53.

Judge Davidson then showed the legal insufficiency of the "mistake" claim on Railroad Avenue. She first addressed petitioners' basic argument about use. An expert real estate witness and the contract purchaser testified that the property was "unsuitable for residential development because of its physical characteristics and its proximity to the railroad tracks;" that there was substantial floodplain; that the stream would have to be bridged at great expense; that the maximum permitted density of 35 units could not be achieved; and that, in conclusion, "... residential development would be economically unfeasible." 25 Md.App., at 54. Nevertheless, she wrote:

"They acknowledged that the subject property presently contains a profitable nonconforming use and that a single-family residence had been located on the western portion of the tract. They further conceded that the property was adjoined on the west and north by land upon which single-family development had taken place; that single-family development presently existed along the right-of-way of the railroad on land adjoining or lying in close proximity to the subject property..." 25 Md.App., at 54.

Judge Davidson held insufficient the evidence of unsuitability. It was weak, unsupported by specific or sound reasons. Anyway, there was no evidence that the Council was unaware of the property's readily visible physical characteristics and location.

Petitioners stressed development of a large furniture store at the Seminary/Railroad intersection, and of extensive commercial apartment uses in the area. But none of these were in the immediate block bounded by Seminary, Railroad, the Harrisburg Expressway, and the Beltway. Once again, in any event, there was no evidence "... to indicate that the Council was unaware of either the zoning classifications or development which had taken place between 1955 and 1971." 25 Md.App., at 56.

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Next, Petitioners focused on proposed widening of the Harrisburg Expressway, and Beltway interchange improvements. But the Council was aware of the interstate highway widening.

Finally, Petitioners pointed out that their existing nonconforming use was compatible with neighboring uses, that it would remain, and that rezoning "... was sought only for the purpose of permitting the owner to update and improve his present facilities..." 25 Md.App., at 59. Again, there was no evidence to show the Council unaware of the existing use. In any event, it was the public policy of the County to drive nonconforming uses out. Moreover, the grant of B.L. zoning would allow any of the many permitted uses in that zone, not just the lumberyard.

Judge Davidson concluded that "the record is totally devoid of any evidence..." to show mistake. Despite all the testimony and arguments presented, she wrote:

"Under all of the circumstances in this case the presumption of validity accorded to the comprehensive rezoning was not overcome and the question of "error" or "mistake" was not "fairly debatable." 25 Md.App., at 60.

The strong standards set to protect and respect the legislative zoning process remain to this day. Judge Davidson carried them forward after her elevation to the Court of Appeals in Howard County v. Dorsey, 292 Md. 351 (1982).

More recently, the Court wrote in County Council v. Offen, 334 Md. 499 (1994):

"Our decisions have consistently recognized that appellate review of a comprehensive rezoning is limited in scope. We explained in Ark Readi-Mix Concrete Corp. v. Smith, 251 Md. 1, 4... (1968) that 'zoning is a legislative function, and ... [w]hen a comprehensive map designed to cover a substantial area is adopted, it is entitled to the same presumption of correctness as an original zoning.' The presumption of correctness is particularly difficult for a property owner to overcome:

'For an individual property owner to escape the binding impact of a comprehensive rezoning he must show that the plan lacks the necessary relationship to the general public interest and welfare that is presumed or that the effect of the plan is to deprive him of any reasonable use of his property." (Citations omitted).

The above cases form part of the background which led Judge Charles Moylan to his scholarly analysis in the <u>Beachwood</u> case. Nevertheless, each generation brings with it renewed assaults on comprehensive rezoning.

#### **Baltimore County's Quadrennial Comprehensive Zoning Process**

Baltimore County has since 1971 operated with a quadrennial comprehensive rezoning process, recurring in 1976 and every four years thereafter. This process is now codified in County Code Sections 26-122 to 26-125.

The Court of Appeals approved the process in Nottingham Village v. Baltimore

County, 266 Md. 339 (1972). It sustained 1971 comprehensive rezoning decisions in

Stratakis v. Beauchamp, 268 Md. 643 (1973) and in Trainer v. Lipchin, supra. Then, in

1974, Judge Davidson devoted particular attention to the quadrennial nature of the process in Coppolino v. County Board of Appeals, 23 Md.App. 358 (1974).

The petitioner requested to rezone property on Ebenezer Road, near Belair Road, from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16, about triple the density. Like <u>Boyce, Coppolino</u> analyzes theories of "mistake." It also states "... that the recommendations of a planning body with respect to a comprehensive rezoning are not binding upon the legislative body." See <u>Nottingham</u>, *supra*; <u>Stratakis</u>, *supra*.

But <u>Coppolino</u> especially stands out for its discussion of Baltimore County's quadrennial cycle of comprehensive rezoning. Judge Davidson wrote:

"We see nothing in the 'cyclical' zoning scheme adopted by the Council which impels a modification of this rule [the presumption in favor of comprehensive zoning]. The fact that comprehensive rezoning may occur in Baltimore County with greater frequency than has been the case in the past does not alter the fact that it will result from careful study of changes occurring in wide areas and an assessment of future public needs and purposes. Indeed, in our view, the system will enhance the stability and permanence of zoning classifications by assuring that the majority of zoning classifications are determined in accordance with a carefully considered integrated plan of development, based upon a full understanding of the present and future needs of a broad area, rather than upon a piecemeal review of limited scope." 23 Md.App., at 369-70.

The process affords access to and input from staff, departments, property owners, neighboring citizens, and published or in-process materials. These include budget and appropriations documents, public works information, master plans, and relevant updates. Anyone can apply for rezoning consideration, a year in advance. The Planning Staff, Planning Board, and Council can initiate issues. There is public notice, and notice by mail to affected property owners. The Staff makes recommendations. The Planning

Board holds hearings in the spring (one in each Council district) and recommends in June. The Council holds its own set of hearings and enacts in October a comprehensive map by ordinance for each district.

This is the process which the County Council consummated here with its October 8, 1996 comprehensive zoning ordinances. No one called for a change to Petitioners' property on Joppa Road.

#### The Codification of Mistake-Change in Baltimore County

In Bills 122-78 and 46-79, Baltimore County codified the mistake-change rule. It set up a multifaceted test, currently found in Sec. 2-356(j) of the County Code. This statute requires, first of all, proof of mistake or change as those terms have explained in the case law. Secondly, it requires proof that the requested zoning is warranted. Thirdly, in connection with these findings, it requires consideration of a number of items, including the master plan. To fail any one of these is fatal.

#### I. There Is No Legally Sufficient Evidence of Mistake Here

It should be apparent from the above cases that the type and quality of Petitioners' evidence here fall well short of the "mistake" standard. Nevertheless, let us take a closer look.

There is no real argument about unsuitability of development in the existing zone.

There is a rented house on the subject property, and a functioning pair of commercial buildings on the corner. The failure of Petitioners to maintain these properties in excellent condition is neither a fault of the Council, nor an excuse for rezoning.

If the argument is that the property should be redeveloped along with the corner property, then that is a judgment call for the Council as to whether that is appropriate and, if so, then what is the proper zoning. It is neither germane to the question of mistake, nor, to quote Judge Levin, a form of magic incantation to produce rezoning. Hoff's concept of potential commercial development is vague, at best. In any event, there is absolutely no evidence that the Council was unaware of the location or condition of the property.

Hoff argued that the Joppa Road area is commercial, and that commercial zoning should therefore be extended. In fact, zoning and uses along Joppa Road are mixed. The subject property is bordered by residential zoning or uses to the north, west, and south. This part of Joppa Road is more residential than commercial. There are, moreover, many properties on or near the dividing line between residential and commercial zoning. There are also properties in the lesser commercial zones (C.B. and R.O.).

Anyway, there is again no evidence that the Council was unaware of the location or conditions of the property. Indeed, the Council addressed a number of specific issues in the area very nicely. It rejected requests for intense commercial zoning nearby, in favor of D.R. or C.B. zoning. It allowed some additional business zoning farther away.

Upon a comparable request to extend commercial zoning, the Court of Appeals discussed in County Council v. Gendleman, 227 Md. 491 (1962) whether the Council's refusal was arbitrary and capricious:

"The nub of the problem here is the familiar one in many zoning cases – the effort to preserve lands in a residential area from erosion by a spreading or

swelling commercial tide. And, as in many other such cases, the problem is where the line should be drawn and held. To a very large extent the solution of that problem is left to the legislative body exercising zoning powers, and that is true here. It has been held repeatedly by this court that 'where the legislative body has rezoned or refused to rezone property, the court cannot substitute its judgment for that of the legislative body, if the question is fairly debatable, nor can the court substitute its judgment for the action of the zoning authorities as to the wisdom of the action taken."

The Court went on to uphold the Council's action. The principles which it invoked as to the legislative prerogative to draw zoning lines was reinforced in <u>Board of County</u>

Comm'rs v. Farr, 242 Md. 315 (1966) (Oppenheimer, J.)

The present case falls into this familiar pattern. It is up to the Council how far, and in what form, it wishes to extend commercial zoning along Joppa Road. In the comprehensive process, it can consider argument of the Petitioners and their experts, the neighboring community associations, and the county Planning Board and staff.

Petitioners also bring out the familiar refrain that a road widening requires commercial zoning. The logic of this argument is missing. There are many significant and well-traveled roads with residential sections. Most of them have been widened at one time or another. These improvements do not, *ipso facto*, dictate the removal of residential zoning. In any event, the Joppa Road widening was contemplated as far back as 1988 and was complete well before the 1996 comprehensive zoning process. The appellate courts rejected all sorts of road widening arguments in <u>Wells</u>, <u>Germenko</u>, <u>Trainer</u>, and <u>Boyce</u>.

Ultimately, Petitioners' request seeks to maximize economic return. This is understandable. But all zoning is by its nature restrictive. If rezoning were granted under guise of "mistake" to afford greater development potential, it would make a mockery of

comprehensive zoning. The Court of Appeals wrote in <u>Cabin John Limited Partnership v.</u>

Montgomery Council, 259 Md. 661 (1970):

"None of the witnesses presented by Cabin John said that no use could be made of the property under the present classification. No witness could have taken that position since the property is currently occupied for residential purposes. Rather, Hopkins appears to have based his conclusion that Cabin John was deprived of all reasonable use of the property upon his belief that it was more commercially feasible to use it for other than residential purposes. If that were to be the criteria of confiscation, zoning restrictions in many areas would collapse like a house of cards."

The Court reinforced this principle in the important Stratakis case, cited above.

#### II. There Was Legally Insufficient Evidence to Warrant B.L. Zoning

Petitioner Robert Bundy said that he wanted commercial zoning before he put any more money into the property. Robert Hoff thought that B.L. zoning would be more suitable for redevelopment of the assembled property. But he provided no specifics.

Apparently, he thought it was enough that there exist commercial uses in the neighborhood, and that Petitioners' own commercial use was run down.

This evidence is skimpler by far than that rejected in <u>Boyce</u> and other cases. In fact, the neighborhood is predominantly residential. But even if it is called mixed, that does not warrant redrawing of the zoning line to expand commercial use. Moreover, now there are more commercial zone options than B.L. The County Council, with input from Office of Planning and the Planning Board, is the proper body to assess the alternatives.

The Carney Improvement Association and Greater Parkville Council are,
moreover, on firm ground in opposing added commercial stress on residential
communities. They correctly identify problems with Petitioners' current commercial use.

It is icing on the cake that the 1995 Guidelines for the Comprehensive Zoning Process recommend against extensions of commercial zoning on Joppa Road.

Then, there is Dennis Wertz' observation of B.L. uses which are palpably incompatible with nearby single-family homes. See BCZR 230. He identified C.B. as a more logical candidate for rezoning to a more intense classification if the Council should judge rezoning appropriate in the year 2000 process. Compare BCZR 229. (Hoff belittled the C.B. zone, saying that it would entail variances. But even if variances were required, C.B. would still be superior to B.L. from the point of view of use compatibility, size, signage, and parking. It is to be remembered that the entire site is relatively small, and any redevelopment might well involve some variance.)

In sum, there is no proof that B.L. zoning is warranted. Given the upcoming comprehensive process, consideration of rezoning should await legislative review. It should be underlined that there are many new residential, office and business zone options available for consideration. Consequently, the comprehensive zoning process has a particularly meaningful function to perform here.

#### III. There-Was No Evidence as to Consistency with the Master Plan

In <u>People's Counsel v. Mockard</u>, 73 Md.App. 340, 347-51 (1987), the Court of Special Appeals highlighted the Sec. 2-356(j) statutory requirement that the Board consider and make findings concerning a detailed list of factors. This list includes "... consistency of the current and prospective classifications with the master plan..."

Here, Hoff admitted he had not reviewed the master plan in preparing to testify.

He could not offer any information on the subject. Petitioners presented no other evidence. For this reason alone, the petition for zoning reclassification fails.

In <u>Beachwood</u>, *supra*, 107 Md.App., at 659-64, the Court found that failure to make the required 2-356(j) findings concerning impact on the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area was itself a fatal flaw. Here, we can go a step further. There is no probative evidence upon which the Board can even make a finding regarding consistency with the master plan. Petitioners have the burden to satisfy this requirement, and it is not met.

#### IV. There Was No Substantial Change in the Character of the Neighborhood

Petitioners suggest as an afterthought that the neighborhood has substantially changed in character, and is now commercial. Under the case law and Sec. 2-356(j), the change is measured from the date of the last comprehensive zoning, here 1996.

"Mistake" and "change" are often opposite sides of the same coin. See <u>Boyce</u>, supra, 25 Md.App., at 52, n.3. In Baltimore County, it is particularly difficult to show change since the last comprehensive map because of the quadrennial cycle.

Neighborhoods don't ordinarily change much in character in a two or three year span.

The Court said in Prince George's Co. v. Prestwick, 263 Md. 217, 228-29 (1971):

"This Court has frequently recognized that development of an area along the lines contemplated in the original comprehensive zoning is not such a change as would support a finding of substantial change in the character of the neighborhood."

<u>Prestwick</u> approved the Board's finding of no substantial change, despite arguments about area development, highway improvements, and other public works.

Highway improvements do not ordinarily change neighborhood character. In particular, highway widenings usually serve to facilitate traffic flow. In <u>Helfrich v. Mongelli</u>, 248 Md. 498 (1968), the Court had rejected the suggestion that highway widening is probative of change.

Later, in <u>Cardon Investments v. Town of New Market</u>, 302 Md. 77, 91 (1984), upon a request to rezone from General Commercial to Highway Service, the Court put highway and other improvements in perspective:

"The highway improvements are those that have been, by nature and scope and location, those that were long contemplated. The completion in 1974 seems to be of no telling consequences in terms of the decision in 1971 to place this in a commercial category and the availability of adequate sewer facilities from a review of the record show nothing significant other than it ought to be able to take care of the property." (Emphasis supplied.)

Despite the persistency of claims based on highway widening, they are insufficient to prove either mistake or change.

In any event, proof of change does not itself warrant rezoning. The Court emphasized in <u>Prestwick</u>, 263 Md., at 228.

"Even if there had been some significant evidence of substantial change in the character of the neighborhood it is established that change which would support a rezoning does not compel it absent probative evidence that no reasonable use can be made of the property in its current classification."

There is no legitimate claim of substantial change since 1996 in the present case. A cursory review of the evidence is enough for this conclusion. It is reinforced by the case law on the meaning of "change" in the zoning context. In any event, there is no suggestion that the Petitioners have been denied all reasonable use of their property.

#### V. Comment on Split Zoning

Petitioners have attempted to gain some mileage from the zoning line which divides the subject residential property, so that a strip ten feet wide (20% of the property) is zoned B.L. This division is apparently the result of a drafting error. It is sensible to infer that the line was meant to be drawn on the property line diving the residential parcel from the commercial parcel. In any event, the split zoning is in no way prejudicial to property rights, because B.L. incorporates by reference the permitted uses in the adjoining residential zone.

Petitioners are using the commercially zoned part of their residential property as a kind of camel's nose under the tent, with the idea to get the entire animal inside. This cannot substitute for proof of mistake or change, and proof that B.L. zoning is warranted.

#### Conclusion

For all these reasons, the County Board of Appeals should and must deny the petition for zoning reclassification. The evidence is legally insufficient to grant it.

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#### **CERTHFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of April, 1999, a copy of the foregoing People's Counsel's Memorandum was mailed to Ronald A. Decker, Esq., 4111

E. Joppa Road, Suite 201, Baltimore, MD 21236, attorney for Petitioner.

PETER MAX ZIMMERMAN

## **BALTIMORE COUNTY CODE**

1988

AS AMENDED

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Tallahassee, Florida

1991

#### ADMINISTRATION

#### Article VII. Boards and Commissions

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#### Division 2. Aviation Commission

Sec. 2-331. Established; duties. Secs. 2-332—2-350. Reserved.

Secs. 2-358-2-375. Reserved.

#### Division 3. Board of Appeals

Sec. 2-351.	Term of members.
Sec. 2-352.	Compensation of members, sessions.
Sec. 2-353.	Removal of members.
Sec. 2-354.	Rules of practice and procedure.
Sec. 2-355.	Fees and expenses.
Sec. 2-356.	Delegation to board of interim power to change zoning classifica- tion of property; method of interim zoning reclassification; method for early action on reclassification due to public interest or emergency.
Sec. 2-357.	Suspension of reclassification petition filing during preparation of new or revised zoning map.

#### Division 4. Commission on Arts and Sciences

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Secs 2-383-2	415. Reserved.

#### Article VIII. Code of County Regulations

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	adoption.
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#### Article IX. Grant Review Procedure

Sec. 2-423.	Grant review administrator.
Sec. 2-424.	Procedure.
Sec. 2-425.	Exemptions.

#### Article X. False Alarms

Sec. 2-426. Definitions.

- (c) All fees shall be payable to Baltimore County, Maryland, and shall be collected by the agency at the time the appeal or petition is filed. (Code 1978, § 2-58.3)
- Sec. 2-356. Delegation to board of interim power to change zoning classification of property; method of interim zoning reclassification; method for early action on reclassification due to public interest or emergency.
  - (a) Powers generally.
  - (1) The board of appeals shall have the power to make a change as to the district, division, or zone within which a particular piece of property is classified (zoning reclassification) as hereinafter provided. As used in this section, the term "use" includes development, except where otherwise indicated by the context.
  - (2) In addition to the authority vested in the board of appeals as described in subsection (a)(1) of this section, the board shall have the power to correct the official critical area map adopted pursuant to section 26-439 of this Code, subject to the requirements of this section.
  - (3) The board of appeals shall be able to approve in conjunction with subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section any application for the use of growth allocation pursuant to the authority vested and procedure set forth herein and pursuant to section 26-123(g) and (h).
  - (4) For the purpose of this section, the term "zoning reclassification" shall include all of the above.
- (b) Petition for zoning reclassification. A petition for a zoning reclassification of a property (reclassification petition) may be filed with the board of appeals only by the legal owner of such property or by his legally authorized representative. Each such petition shall be filed no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the beginning of the

next succeeding cycle and shall include an explanation of the reasons why, in the petitioner's opinion, the reclassification sought should be made, set forth in sufficient detail to properly advise the county authorities required to review the petition. Any allegations of change in conditions as justification for the action sought shall be supported in the petition by precise description of such change and any allegation of error shall be so supported in similar detail and as further required by subsection (j) of this section. No such petition may be accepted for filing unless it meets the board of appeals' rules of practice and procedure, except that the petitioner may choose to submit plans that do not show any proposed use of the property under petition, regardless of any requirement in those rules to the contrary (see also subsection (a)(1)).

(c) Schedule. For the purpose of considering contemporaneous zoning reclassification petitions in relation to each other and according to a standard schedule, the following semiannually recurring schedule periods are hereby established, subject to provisions hereinafter set forth:

April-October Cycle

Period I April 16-May 31 and October 16-November 30
Period II June 1-July 31 and December 1-January 31
Period II August and February
Period IV September 1- and
December 31

March 1-June 30

- (d) Procedures. With the exception of those reclassification petitions exempted under the procedure set forth in subsection (i) of this section, copies of all zoning reclassification petitions accepted for filing by the board of appeals shall be transmitted within five (5) days after receipt to the office of the zoning commissioner, who shall make the facilities and staff of his office available to the board of appeals for the purpose of:
  - Reviewing all such petitions for compliance with applicable statutes and regulations.
  - (2) Preparing the appropriate advertisements.
  - (3) Causing said advertisements to be published.

least fifteen (15) days prior to the time of such hearing, each property shall be conspicuously posted with notice of the time and place of the hearing on the petition relating thereto; and individual notice thereof shall also be given in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the county for the period in which on-premises posting is required.

- (h) Hearings. The board of appeals, during each Period IV, shall hold the hearings scheduled pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, subject to such postponement or continuation as circumstances may require.
- (i) Exemption from cyclical procedures. In any case where the planning board certifies to the county council that early action upon a zoning reclassification petition is manifestly required in the public interest or because of emergency and the county council by an affirmative vote approves said certification, such petition shall be exempted from the regular, cyclical procedure of subsections (c) through (h) of this section and also from the suspension of reclassification petition filing required under section 2-357 of this division. For any such petition, the board of appeals shall schedule a public hearing for a date not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days after the county council's approval of the planning board's certification. For a period of at least fifteen (15) days prior to the time of such hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing relating to the property under petition shall be conspicuously posted thereon and shall be given in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the county. Such notice shall describe the property under petition and the action requested therein. Within five (5) days after receipt of such a petition, the board of appeals shall forward a copy of such petition to the office of the zoning commissioner and the director of planning and zoning and, in the case of each petition pertaining to any land within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, a copy to the director of the department of environmental protection and resource management, for consideration and written report thereon containing their findings thereon with regard to compliance with zoning regulations, planning factors, or critical area standards, subject to sections 26-123(g) and (h) and 26-124(d) of this Code.

- (j) Findings prior to reclassification. Before any property is reclassified pursuant to this section, the board of appeals must find:
  - (1) That, except as limited by the terms of subsection (j)(3) of this section, there has occurred a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood in which the property is located since the property was last classified or that the last classification of the property was established in error.
  - That the prospective reclassification of the property is warranted by that change or error. Any finding of such a change or error and any finding that the prospective reclassification is warranted may be made only upon consideration of factors relating to the purposes of the zoning regulations and maps, including but not limited to all of the following: Population trends; availability and adequacy of present and proposed transportation facilities, water-supply facilities, sewerage, solid-waste-disposal facilities, schools, recreational facilities, and other public facilities, compatibility of uses generally allowable under the prospective classification with the present and projected development or character of the surrounding area; any pertinent recommendation of the planning board or office of planning and zoning; and consistency of the current and prospective classifications with the master plan, the county plan for sewerage and water-supply facilities, and the capital program.
  - (3) Any reclassification pertaining to land within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area is subject to the following limitations:
    - a. 1. In accordance with Ann. Code of Md., Natural Resources article, § 8-1809(h), a reclassification, except for changes involving growth allocation that do not require changes to the underlying zones, may be granted only on proof of a mistake in the existing zoning or in the existing boundaries shown in the official critical area map or both; change in the character of the

- neighborhood shall not be a basis for granting reclassification.
- A reclassification involving growth allocation that does not require changes to the underlying zone or zones may be granted pursuant to the criteria set out in subsection (j)(3)b. of this section.
- b. In evaluating requests for reclassification, the board shall consider the criteria in COMAR 14.15.02 and the standards in appendix IV-B of the local protection program adopted by county council Resolution No. 13-88. No reclassification may be granted unless the board has made written findings that the proposed reclassification will:
  - Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have runoff from surrounding lands:
  - Conserve fish, wildlife, and plant habitat: and
  - 3. Be consistent with established land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact that, even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts.
- c. Reclassifications in cases involving growth allocation shall be referred to the county planning board by the board of appeals for consideration and written report thereon, subject to section 26-123(g) and (h) of this Code.
- (k) Limitations on granting reclassification. No zoning reclassification of property shall, for a period of one (1) year after a zoning map applicable thereto may by an ordinance of the county council have been adopted, be granted on the ground that the character of the neighborhood has changed.

- (l) Documentation. If a zoning reclassification petition includes documentation relating to the proposed use of the property under petition, that documentation must include:
  - Elevation drawings and a plan satisfying the zoning commissioner's rules of practice and procedure and showing locations, coverage, floor areas, heights, character, and exterior materials of all proposed structures and all existing structures to be retained; and all existing structures to be removed: signs visible outdoors; all principal uses; hours of operation, maximum number of employees, and maximum levels of emanations (including sound and other vibrations, dust, odors, gases, light, and heat); parking and loading facilities; existing and proposed public and quasipublic facilities on and adjacent to the site, including storm-drain systems, waterlines, sewerage, streets and drives, and railroad sidings; existing ponds and other bodies of water, watercourses, one-hundred-year floodplains, major vegetations, and unusual natural formations and proposed changes with respect to any of these; screening and landscaping; and existing topography and proposed major changes in grade; and
  - (2) An environmental impact statement, as defined in the county zoning regulations, that concerns the proposed use of the property under petition and that has been competently prepared by a professional planner or engineer of appropriate qualifications.

A plan submitted pursuant to this subsection may show the location of a precise building envelope (a clearly delimited area within which a building is to be entirely located but which is larger than the area covered by the building itself) in lieu of the precise location of a building; may show precise maxima and minima in lieu of fixed values; may set forth lists of precisely described possible uses of a given space, in lieu of specifying a single use; and may otherwise reasonably allow for flexibility or alternatives, provided that appropriate precise limits are set forth.

(m) Amendments. A zoning reclassification petition (including any documentation relating to the proposed use of the property under petition)

#### Title 26

### PLANNING, ZONING AND SUBDIVISION CONTROL\*

#### Article L. In General

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	<del></del>
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2011 20 01	sioner; deputy zoning commissioner; director of community con-
	servation.
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Sec. 26-36.	Authority to contract with consultants; assistance from other
	departments.
Sers 26-37-	26-65. Reserved.

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Secs. 26-86-26-115. Reserved.		

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Sec. 26-119.	Penalty for violation of regulations, etc.
Sec. 26-120.	Injunctive proceedings.
Sec. 26-121.	Civil penalty for zoning violations.

<sup>\*</sup>Charter references—Office of planning and zoning, § 522 et seq.; people's counsel to defend master plan, zoning, etc., § 524.1.

Cross references—Aviation commission to advise planning and zoning authorities, § 2-331; advertising and signs, tit. 3; buildings and building regulations, tit. 7; community development, tit. 9; recording of plats by the clerk of the circuit court, § 11-87; environmental protection and resource management, tit. 14; housing, tit. 18; roads, bridges and sidewalks, tit. 31; solid waste, tit 32; water and sewers, tit. 35.

State law references—Planning and zoning generally, Ann. Code of Md. arts. 25A, § 5(X); 66B.

#### BALTIMORE COUNTY CODE

	Sec.	26-122.	Division of county into districts, etc.; uniformity of regulations.
1	Sec.	26-123.	Preparation of zoning regulations, zoning maps and growth
١			allocation procedure.
Į	Sec.	26-123.5.	Comprehensive zoning map process fees.
)	Sec.	26-124.	Action by county council on adoption of zoning regulations and
1			zoning maps and Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map procedures.
ļ	Sec.	26-125.	County council action on regularly revised zoning map.
	Sec.	26-126.	Planning board reports.
	Sec.	26-127.	Authority of zoning commissioner to provide for special excep-
			tions and variances.
	Sec.	26-128.	Files on zoning commissioner's hearing proceedings; basis of
			zoning commissioner's decision.
	Sec.	26-129.	Review of zoning commissioner's decisions by board of appeals.
	Sec.	26-130.	Zoning commissioner's docket.
	Sec.	26-131.	Books and papers.
	Sec.	26-132.	Appeals to county board of appeals.
	Sec.	2 <del>6</del> -133.	Appeals from the county board of appeals.
	Sec.	26-134.	Correction of zoning map.
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Sec.	26-203.	The development plan.
Sec.	26-204.	Preliminary review.
Sec.	26-205.	County review.
Sec.	26-206.	Development plan approval.
Sec.	26-206.1.	Combined zoning and plan approval hearing.
Sec.	26-207.	Referral to planning board.
Sec.	26-208.	Procedure before planning board.
Sec.	26-209.	Appeals from final action on a plan.
Sec.	26-210.	Expiration of plan approval.
Sec.	26-211.	Amendments to plan.
Sec.	26-212.	Public works agreement to conform to plan.
Sec.	26-213.	Plat—Required.

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- (2) On receipt of a notice of intention to stand trial, the director of zoning administration and development management shall forward a copy of the citation and of the notice of intention to stand trial to the District Court of Maryland for Baltimore County.
- (3) If the fine remains unpaid at the expiration of the thirty-five (35) days from the date of the citation, the director of permits and development management may request adjudication of the case in district court, at which time the person is liable for an additional fine not to exceed twice the original fine.
- (4) The county attorney shall prosecute civil zoning violations in the district court.
- (g) (1) The director of zoning administration and development management shall send a formal notice of violation to any person who received a citation and who fails to either pay the fine or elect to stand trial for the civil zoning violation.
- (2) If the fine remains unpaid at the expiration of thirty-five (35) days from the date of the formal notice of violation, the director of zoning administration and development management may request adjudication of the case in the district court.
- (3) If the citation is not satisfied within fifteen (15) days from the date of the formal notice of violation, the person is liable for an additional fine not to exceed twice the original fine.
- (h) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the county from instituting any appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of zoning violations or the correction of such violations, and the provisions of this section shall be in addition to any other remedy allowed by law to the county for this purpose. (Code 1978, § 22-36.1; Bill No. 18, 1990, § 2; Bill No. 88, 1990, § 1; Bill No. 4, 1992, § 1; Bill No. 69-95, § 10, 7-1-95)

# Sec. 26-122. Division of county into districts, etc.; uniformity of regulations.

For all or any of the purposes referred to in section 26-116 of this Code, the county shall be divided into districts, divisions or zones of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purposes of this title, and within such districts, divisions or zones the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and use of buildings, structures and land may be regulated and restricted. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of building or structure throughout each district. division or zone, but the regulations in one (1) district, division or zone, may differ from those in other districts, divisions or zones. For the purposes of this title, the superimposition of a district onto one (1) or more zones or other districts shall have the same effect and shall be regarded as if a new zone had been established encompassing the area covered by the district and governed by the zone regulations, except as those may be enlarged, modified or limited by the district regulations.

(Code 1978, § 22-20; Bill No. 127-94, § 1, 8-5-94) Annotation—Prior similar law cited in Hedin v. Commissioners of Prince George's County, 209 Md. 235, 120 A.2d 668 (1956).

State law reference—Authorized penalties, Ann. Code of Md. arts. 25A, § 5(A), 66B, §§ 7.01, 7.01(c).

#### Sec. 26-123. Preparation of zoning regulations, zoning maps and growth allocation procedure.

- (a) The planning board shall from time to time recommend to the county council for adoption zoning regulations and zoning maps, showing the boundaries of the proposed districts, divisions or zones into which the county is divided pursuant to this title. The zoning maps shall also identify properties, sites, and districts which have been officially placed on the preliminary or final landmarks list of the county landmarks preservation commission or the National Register of Historic Places.
- (b) The planning board from time to time may also recommend for adoption amendments or supplements to such regulations and may at any time, with prior approval by an affirmative vote of the county council, review the existing zoning maps in effect throughout the county or in some portion of the county within the URDL as the county council may designate, and recommend to the county council such comprehensive revisions

thereof as the board may deem advisable in the light of changed conditions or whenever the board recommends revisions or updates to the master plan pursuant to sections 26-81 and 26-82 and Section 523 of the Charter. Any legally adopted zoning map shall remain in effect until the county council shall have adopted a map or maps in substitution therefor. All such amendments or supplements to the zoning regulations and all such comprehensive revisions of the zoning maps shall be made in accordance with the same procedure herein specified for the original adoption of such regulations and maps. Except that the county council may amend at any time the official zoning maps in designated portions of the county in conjunction with the revisions or updates to the master plan, after receipt of recommendations from the planning board and in accordance with the procedures outlined in this section and in section 26-124(a), (b) and (c).

(c) After such zoning regulations and zoning maps have been approved by the planning board, it shall release a preliminary report thereon. Thereafter, and subject to the giving of at least twenty (20) days' public notice in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the county, the planning board shall hold one (1) or more public hearings on the proposed zoning maps. The board may hold one (1) or more public hearings on the proposed regulations or on matters referred to the board by the county council, unless required to hold such hearings by resolution of the county council adopted pursuant to section 26-33. During the period of such notice, the preliminary report of the planning board, with accompanying maps and exhibits, if any, shall be available for public inspection in the county office building. After such hearing or hearings have been held, the director of planning shall submit to the county council a report containing the final recommendations of the planning board with regard to the proposed zoning regulations or maps as the case may be: and, in the case of zoning maps, a copy of the final map as approved by the planning board shall be attached to such report. In the event of any disagreement among the members of the planning board as to any part of the proposed zoning map or regulations, the dissenting member or members shall be entitled to file with the county

council one (1) or more minority reports stating the basis for their disagreement with the majority, which shall be included with the final report of the majority.

- (d) Within the one-year period immediately preceding June 30, 1988, and within each oneyear period immediately preceding June 30th of every fourth year thereafter, the planning board, after completely reviewing the zoning map then in effect, shall recommend to the county council a new or comprehensively revised version of such map, in accordance with the procedure set forth above. Within twenty (20) days after each such action, the director of planning shall transmit said proposed new or revised zoning map to the county council. The map shall identify as a separate issue each area or parcel of land recommended or considered by the planning board for a change in zoning. The provisions of this subsection are mandatory and shall apply regardless of any optional actions taken under subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section.
- (e) Beginning August 1, 1987, and August 1st of every fourth year thereafter and ending January 15, 1988, and January 15th of every fourth year thereafter, the following time periods for raising issues during the comprehensive zoning map process are hereby established:

	Beginning	Ending
Period 1. Public and plan- ning director	August 1	October 31
Period 2. Planning board and planning director	November 1	November 30
Period 3. County council	December 1	January 15

During period 2, only members of the planning board and planning director may raise issues, and during period 3, only members of the county council may raise issues. No new issue may be raised by anyone after January 15th. The term "issue" or "issues" refers to a tract or parcel of land proposed for a change in zone or district classification.

(f) Except in those instances where a request for change in zoning has been initiated by the property owner or owner's agent, the office of planning and zoning shall cause written notice to be sent by regular mail to all property owners whose property is being considered for a possible change or zoning classification. The notice shall advise the owner that the identified property is being

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considered for a possible change of zoning classification and that further information may be obtained from the office of planning and zoning. Notices shall be mailed to the owner at the address shown on the tax assessment records of the county at least thirty (30) days prior to the planning board's final vote on the recommended map or maps to be submitted to the county council. Failure to send the notice provided herein or failure of the property owner to have received the same shall not invalidate or otherwise affect any change or changes in the zoning of the subject property.

- (g) Growth allocation may be awarded subject to the following distribution constraints:
  - (1) The total growth allocation for the county is four hundred sixty-two (462) acres, of which up to one-half (1/2) may be used to reclassify resource conservation areas to either limited development areas or intensely developed areas. The remaining portion may be used to reclassify limited development areas to intensely developed areas. The apportionment of these four hundred sixty-two (462) acres shall be determined as follows:
    - One hundred (100) acres shall be reserved for those projects accepted by the county review group as of December 1, 1985;
    - b. Twenty-two (22) acres have been approved by the county council through the phase 1 growth allocation process as adopted by Bill No. 35-88;
    - c. Fifty and twenty-three hundredths (50.23) acres have been awarded through periodic design competitions, pursuant to the requirements as set forth in subsection (h) of this section, as of December 1, 1993;
    - d. The total acreage remaining for growth allocation in the county as of the effective date of this legislation [July 12, 1994] shall be determined by the department of environmental protection and resource management (hereinafter referred to as DEPRM).

- (2) No proposed development which involves growth allocation shall be exempt under section 26-171(a)
- (3) a. An application for growth allocation which requires county council approval may be filed either with the submittal of the concept plan or with the submittal of the development plan, as otherwise required by section 26-202 and section 26-203.
  - b. An application for growth allocation which requires county board of appeals approval shall be filed with the petition for reclassification, as otherwise required by section 2-356.
  - c. A community input meeting (CIM), subject to the provisions of section 26-202(h), (i) and (j), shall be held prior to planning board review of growth allocation applications. A CIM required after the submittal of a concept plan and subject to the provisions of section 26-202, may be combined with the CIM required after the submittal of a growth allocation application.
  - d. The application shall be filed with the office of zoning administration and development management, which shall forward it to the DEPRM and the planning board, when required by section 2-356(j)(3)c.. DEPRM shall have seven (7) working days to accept or reject the application. An application shall be reviewed for acceptance to insure that sufficient preliminary information has been provided. DEPRM shall prepare a check list which will delineate what preliminary information is required.
  - e. DEPRM shall adopt and, from time to time, may amend administrative procedures for the review of growth allocation applications, which shall include the form of the application and the information necessary to review the application for acceptance.
- (4) If the application is not accepted, it shall be returned to the applicant with a written explanation for its return. The applications

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shall be resubmitted within twelve (12) months after the final community input meeting is concluded or after an exemption is granted under section 26-171(b). If a reclassification is required, the application shall be resubmitted no later than fortyfive (45) days prior to the beginning of the next succeeding cycle and shall be subject to section 2-356(c) through section 2-356(h). inclusive. If a request for exemption is made pursuant to section 2-356(i), the resubmittal must occur prior to planning board action thereunder. Upon acceptance, DEPRM shall forward the application to the growth allocation review committee, subject to the provisions contained in subsection (h) below, section 2-356(j)(3) and section 26-124 of this Code.

- (5) All proposed developments which involve requests for growth allocation shall be subject to the provisions of the development regulations, section 26-166 et seq. of this Code, and the provisions contained in subsections 26-123(g) and (h) herein. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a plan may continue to be reviewed and processed under the development regulations while the growth allocation application is being reviewed, processed and adjudged. The hearing officer may approve a development plan which involves a growth allocation request only upon condition that the growth allocation is granted and approved. If growth allocation is not granted and approved, any change to such a conditionally approved development plan shall be considered material.
- (6) All growth allocation applications shall be subject to the design competition evaluation factors set forth by the growth allocation review committee established pursuant to subsection (h) of this section. These factors shall be used for comparative evaluation of the degree to which the growth allocation applications achieve the objectives of resource management and protection, quality of design, location, and off-site community enhancement within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area directly related to

- the proposal and its impacts. The burden of proof is upon the applicant to demonstrate that the application fulfills the environmental and community enhancement factors.
- (7) New intensely developed areas must be at least twenty (20) acres, unless they are contiguous to an existing intensely developed area or limited development area.
- (8) The growth allocation review committee shall adopt and, from time to time, may amend its administrative procedures for the review of growth allocation applications under the provisions of this section.
- (9) Notwithstanding such limitations as established herein, bona fide intrafamily transfers may be permitted subject to and in conformity with the provisions of section 8-1808.2, of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, as may be amended.
- (10) The time limit for validity of plans and plats which involve growth allocation applications shall be subject to the provisions of section 26-210 through section 26-217, inclusive. If such plan or plat lapses and be invalid, the growth allocation granted and approved therein shall be reapplied to the county's total and become available for reallocation.
- (h) The following design competition procedure shall be used to award growth allocations in the critical area:
  - (1) The department of environmental protection and resource management shall have available for distribution copies of the procedural and submittal requirements and the evaluation objectives previously submitted to the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission. Submittal requirements and evaluation objectives are subject to review and revision by the department of environmental protection and resource management (or growth allocation review committee) on an annual basis.
  - (2) The growth allocation review committee shall consist of the directors or their designated representatives of the department of

environmental protection and resource management, office of planning and zoning, office of zoning administrative and development management, department of public works, department of recreation and parks and the economic development commission. The director of the department of environmental protection and resource management or his designated representative shall serve as chairperson.

- (3) The department of environmental protection and resource management shall prepare copies of the official county Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map and, if applicable, the official county zoning map showing the location of the requested growth allocations.
- (4) The growth allocation review committee shall review the submissions per the design competition evaluation objectives and make written recommendations to the planning board within forty-five (45) days of the acceptance of the application.
- (5) Subject to the giving of at least twenty (20) days' public notice in one (1) newspaper of general circulation, the planning board shall hold one (1) or more public meetings to review the recommendations of the growth allocation review committee. The meeting(s) shall include:
  - a. A presentation of the plan.
  - b. GARC recommendations.
  - c. Public comment.

During the period of notice, the plans with accompanying text and data, as well as the GARC's recommendations, shall be available for public inspection at the department of environmental protection and resource management.

- (6) Notice of the date, time, and place of the planning board's public meeting(s) shall be conspicuously posted by the county on the lot, parcel or tract which is the subject of the plan at least fifteen (15) business days prior to the meeting.
- (7) Within thirty (30) days of the final public meeting, the planning board shall forward

its recommendations that require a reclassification of the RCA or LDA land classification boundaries on the official Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map to the board of appeals for a final determination, pursuant to section 2-356(j) of this Code, or to the county council for a final determination if a zoning change to the official zoning map is required, subject to the provisions of section 26-124(d). Notwithstanding any provision in this Code to the contrary, the board shall have authority to reclassify the official Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map only when changes involving growth allocation are requested. If changes are required to the official zoning map only or to both the official zoning map and to the critical area map, then such applications shall be referred to the county council.

- (8) The department of environmental protection and resource management shall forward the proposed amendments to the official critical area map or zoning map or both and all relevant information to the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission for approval under Ann. Code of Md., Natural Resources article, § 8-1809(i).
- (9) Pursuant to Ann. Code of Md., Natural Resources article section 8-1809(o)(2), the county shall incorporate the approved amendment to the official Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map into its local protection program within one hundred twenty (120) days after receiving notice that this amendment has been approved by the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission.
  - a. The department of environmental protection and resource management shall forward the amended official Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map reflecting changes approved by the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission to the chairman of the county council for signature, unless a reclassification or RCA or LDA land classification boundaries on this map was made by the board of appeals pursuant to section 2-356(j) of this Code, in which case the amended

map shall be forwarded to the chairman of the board of appeals for signature.

The department of environmental protection and resource management shall forward a copy of the amended official Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map signed in accordance with section 26-123(h)(9)a. of this Code to the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission within the time frame specified in this subsection.

(Code 1978, § 22-21; Bill No. 18, 1990, § 2; Bill No. 63, 1992, § 1; Bill No. 51-94, § 1, 5-20-94; Bill No. 95-94, §§ 1, 2, 7-12-94)

#### Sec. 26-123.5. Comprehensive zoning map process fees.

- (a) The fees for filing issues pursuant to section 26-123 to be paid by the person raising an issue shall be as follows:
  - (1) Each noncontiguous lot of record of less than two (2) acres located with planned water and sewer service area, hereinafter called "planned service area"..... \$ 500.00

(2) Each noncontiguous lot of record of less than ten (10) acres located outside planned service area .......

500.00 (3) Each noncontiguous lot of

record of two (2) or more acres located within the planned service area ......

1250.00

(4) Each noncontiguous lot of record of ten (10) or more acres located outside planned service area .....

1250.00

(5) Issues filed by a duly constituted civic, improvement or community association as otherwise provided for and limited by section 26-209(a)(2)

(b) For the purpose of this section, contiguous lots of record in the same ownership, included in any issue, wherever situated, shall be considered as one (1) lot of record.

(c) As used in this section, the following words and terms have the meanings indicated:

Issue or issues: Refers to a lot or lots of record proposed for change in zone or district classification.

Lot of record: A parcel of land with boundaries as recorded in the land records of the county on July 1, 1991, whether included within one (1) or more deeds.

- (d) Issues initiated by the office of planning, planning board or by members of the county council shall be exempt from any and all fees established herein.
- (e) The county administrative officer may change the above fees from time to time as deemed appropriate, subject to the provisions of section 15-9. In addition, the county administrative officer shall waive any or all fees established herein for the filing of an issue when filed by a county volunteer fire, ambulance or rescue company. (Bill No. 64, 1991, § 1(22-21.1))

#### Sec. 26-124. Action by county council on adoption of zoning regulations and zoning maps and Chesapeake Bay Critical Area map procedures.

(a) After the county council has received a final report of the planning board recommending adoption of any zoning regulations or zoning maps, the county council shall hold one (1) or more public hearings thereon, giving at least ten (10) working days' notice thereof in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county. During such tenday period, the final report of the planning board with accompanying one (1) inch to one thousand (1,000) feet scale maps and supporting exhibits, if any, together with any minority report and maps from any dissenting members of the planning board, shall be available for inspection at the office of planning and zoning, in each respective councilmanic district, and at such other public place as the county council may designate for public inspection. After the expiration of such period of notice and following the public hearing or hearings, the county council may by ordinance adopt such regulations or maps, subject, however, to such

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75.00

changes or amendments therein as the county council may deem appropriate, but subject to the provisions of section 26-123(e).

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- (b) No change or amendment may be made in a zoning map to an area or parcel of land which was not considered by the planning board for a change in zoning prior to its submission of the map to the county council.
  - (c) (1) Each change or amendment to be made in a zoning map as proposed by the planning board shall be voted upon individually by the county council, and each vote thereon shall be recorded in the council minutes.
  - (2) The officially adopted zoning map shall be the one (1) inch to two hundred (200) feet scale maps.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code relating to reclassifications or rezoning of land, the county council may amend at any time the official zoning map in conjunction with the approval of growth allocation applications and the related amendment of the official critical area map enacted pursuant to section 26-123(g) of this Code, but only after receipt of recommendations from the planning board pursuant to section 26-123(g) and (h) and subject to the procedures established in this subsection below:
  - (1) That all requests for growth allocation that involve changes to the underlying zone or zones not subject to section 2-356(j)(3) of this Code shall be submitted to the director of ZADM, who shall process such requests pursuant to section 26-123(g);
  - (2) Within a reasonable period from receipt of the recommendations from the planning board, pursuant to section 26-123(h), and subject to the giving of at least twenty (20) days' public notice in two (2) newspapers of general circulation, the county council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed zoning changes;
  - (3) Within thirty (30) days of the county council's public hearing, the county council shall take action on the planning board's recommendations.

(Code 1978, § 22-22; Bill No. 14, 1992, § 1; Bill No. 95-94, § 1, 7-12-94)

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# Sec. 26-125. County council action on regularly revised zoning map.

Each time the county council receives a recommended zoning map from the director of planning under the procedure set forth in section 26-123(d), the county council shall forthwith schedule a hearing or hearings thereon, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 26-124. Before October 16th of each year in which it is required in this title that the proposed version of said map be recommended by the planning board, the council shall adopt the complete county-wide zoning map last so recommended with such revisions as may be made in accordance with section 26-124. (Code 1978, § 22-23)

#### Sec. 26-126. Planning board reports.

- (a) Within two (2) years after the county council has received a final report of the planning board concerning amendments to the zoning regulations, the county council by ordinance may act upon the report. If the county council fails to so act within the two-year period, the final report of the planning board is null and void, and any action upon the subject matter of the final report requires compliance with the provisions of sections 26-123 and 26-124 regarding amendments to the zoning regulations.
- (b) Within two (2) years after the county council has acted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the council by ordinance may take further action upon any issue related to the subject matter of the final report without the necessity of compliance with the provisions of section 26-123 regarding a prior recommendation of the planning board. However, prior to taking such action, the council shall prepare a specific proposal and hold a hearing on the proposal. (Code 1978, § 22-24)

# Sec. 26-127. Authority of zoning commissioner to provide for special exceptions and variances.

(a) Except as provided in section 2-356(p) of this Code and subject to the appropriate principles,



# Petition for Reclassification

## to the Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

for the Property at 3237 E. Joppa Road ( 11th District )

Baltimore, Maryland 2123

This Petition shall be filed with the Department	of	Permits	&	Development	Managemen	t
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The undersigned, legal owner(s) of the property situate in Baltimore County and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition (1) that the zoning status of the herein described property be reclassified, pursuant to the Zoning Law

of Baltimore County, from an DR5.5 zone to an BL zone, for the reasons given in the attached, and (2) for a Special Exception under the Zoning Regulations of Baltimore County, to use the herein described property for.

and (3) for the reasons given in the attached statement a variance from the following sections of the Zoning Regulations of Baltimore County:

	I/We do solemnly declare and affirm under the penalties of pergury, that I/we are the legal owner(s) of the property which is the subject of this Petition
Contract Purchaser/Lessee:	Legal Owner(s):
N/A ·	Robert S. Bundy, Sr.
(Type or Print Name)	(Type or Print Name)  About I Dondy Sr.
Signature	Signature
	Susan M. Bundy
Address	(Type or Print Name)
Ch. 7.0.d.	V Sura M. Bung
City State Zip Code	Signature
	2129 Cox Road (410) 882-2273
Attorney for Petitioner:	Address Phone No
	Jarrettsville, Maryland 21084
Ronald A. Decker, Esquire	City State Zip Code  Name, address and phone number of legal owner, contract purchaser or representative
(Type or Print Name)	to be contacted.
Ronald a Decker	Ronald A. Decker, Esquire
Signature (410)	Name
4111 E. Joppa Road, Suite 201 529-4600	4111 E. Joppa Road, Suite 201, Balto., MD 21236
Address Phone No.	Address (410) 529–4600 Phone No.
Baltimore, MD 21236	OFFICE USE ONLY
City State Zip Code	ESTIMATED LENGTH OF HEARING 1/2 hour
	unavailable for Hearing the following dates None
	Next TWO Months
	ALL OTHER
19:6 My /2 904 96 ·	ALL VIIILA

Revised 9/5/95

RECEIVED

OUNTY SCAND OF APPEALS

R-99-184

#### THOMAS J. HOFF, INC.

Landscape Architect and Land Development Consultant 406 WEST FENNSYLVANIA AVENUE TOWSON, MD. 21204 410-296-3668 FAX 410-296-5326

August 24, 1998

Description of Robert and Susan Bundy Property, to Accompany Petition for Reclassification.

BEGINNING FOR THE SAME at a point on the south side of Joppa Road, 125 feet more or less west of the centerline of Ridgely Avenue.

Thence leaving the south side of Joppa Road,

- (1) South 05 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds West 158.47 feet;
- (2) North 83 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds West 39.68 feet;
- (3) North 05 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds East 153.47 feet to the south side of Joppa Road,

thence binding on the south side of Joppa Road,

- (4) South 76 degrees 39 minutes East 7.5 feet;
- (5) North 87 degrees 31 minutes East 32.73 feet;

to the point of beginning containing 0.14 acres (6,240 square feet) of land more or less.

Note:

This Description has been prepared for zoning purposes only.



	NEC 1991 CONSULT CLIM ON CONSULTS  S MENTIONES CASH MAY BY  NAMED I CONSULT CONSULTS  NAMED I CONSULTS  NAMED II  NAMED III  NAMED III  NAMES CONSULTS  NAMES	5.60,00 94 CF. Mary Mary Ball	48/000		CASHIER'S VALIDATION
BALTIMORE COUNTY, N. YLAND OFFICE OF BUDGET & FINANCE MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPT	DATE 8/27/98 ACCOUNT 00 - 0 8/2/10/6 0/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2	FROM: BUAIDY 500,00 DECKER 35,00 #1	FOR # 072 RECLASS	3237 E. JOPPA RD.	DISTRIBUTION FINK - AGENCY YELLOW - CUSTOMER

The County Bhard of Appeals of Baltmore County, by authority of the County Charler, Section 602, (4) and Section 602, (4) and Section 603, will hold a potitic, learning in Taylson, Manylard, on the property identified herein as follows.

Case: #R-99-184
3237 East Joppa Road
SS, Johpa Road, 125 W of
centarline Ridgely- Avenue,
also approximately 850 E of
Harford Road
11th Election District
en Councilmanic District
Engal (Ownerits), Susan M.
Bundy & Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

Rebassification: of the property from D.R.-5.5 to B.L. Hearing: Tuosday, March 9, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 48 of the Old Courthouse, 400 Washington Avenue.

CHARLES I. MARKS/SCJ Chairman NOTES: (1) Hearings are Handlapped Accessible; for special accommodations please Call (410) 887-3180. (2) For Information concern-ing the File and/or Hearing, Contact this Office at (410), 887-3180.

# CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

ed in the NORTHEAST TIMES BOOSTER and the NORTHEAST TIMES THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was publish-REPORTER, weekly newspapers published in Baltimore County, Md., successive weeks, the first publication appearing 21181 once in each of... ᇊ

NORTHEAST TIMES BOOSTER and the NORTHEAST TIMES REPORTER

LEGAL AD. - TOWSON

Case: #R-99-194
2237 East Joppa Road
SS. Joppa Road, 122 W of
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Santiering Ridgely Avenue,
Barnering Ridgely Avenue,
Barnord Road
Tittl Eaction District
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CHARLES L. MARKS/SQJ Chaliman NOTES: (1) Hearings are Hadicapped Accessible; for SPEGAI (410) 887-3180. (2) For Information concern-ing, the File and/or Hearing, Contact this Office at (410) 887-3180.

# CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

TOWSON, MD., -

published in THE JEFFERSONIAN, a weekly newspaper published THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was weeks, the first publication appearing on in Towson, Baltimore County, Md., once in each of  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

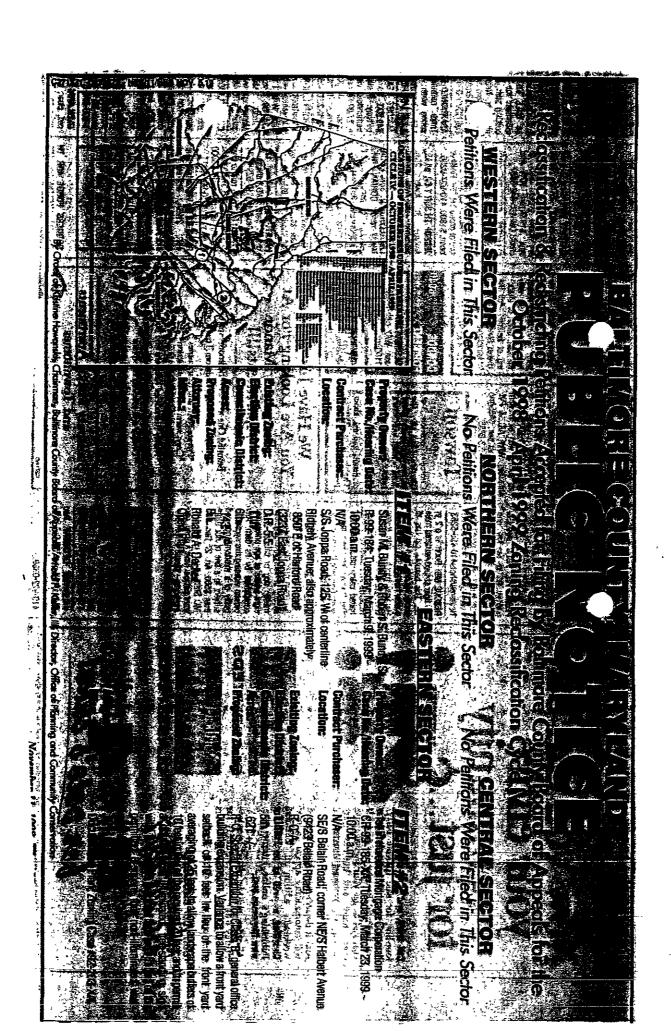
LEGAL AD. - TOWSON

# CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was published in the NORTHEAST TIMES BOOSTER and the NORTHEAST TIMES REPORTER, weekly newspapers published in Baltimore County, Md., once in each of Successive weeks, the first publication appearing

NORTHEAST TIMES BOOSTER and the NORTHEAST TIMES REPORTER

LEGAL AD. - TOWSON



5032 

Evening: 10-971-3697.

50.35 MERCHANDISE For sale

JACK RUSSELL Terrier pups 4 Fernales AKC \$400

PEEK A POO PUPS sweet & cuddley US ke reg.,sm. non shed.grt.w/kds410-526-2388 shots/wormed, 410 531+1895

RESCUE MEI Boots is a 2 yr old tiger striped, neutered male cal. This beautiful, cal has all shots, He has been waiting for a new home for quite a while. He vary much wants loving care, 410-472-7574.

RESCUE MEI Gargoyle, a long haired calico cat is beautiful. This 2 yr old neut Fem tas all shots, Gargoyle is quite unique in appearance. She is loving with people 410-472-7475. loving home w/ fenced yard. Neutered/shots410-455-5263

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call today, and you can reserve a four-line, for sale (private party) classified ad in the Mortheast Receiver and Mortheast Receiver and Mortheast Reporter (or just \$41

every home and business receives the Northeast Booster Northeast Reporter.

That's \$4 to get your message

Sale of Pupples & Kittens

CLASSIFIEDS

All orders must be placed Tuesday-Friday 8 am - 7 pm to qualify for special rate. Regular classified hours

are Monday-Friday 8 am - 7 pm

.

And it doesn't stop there. Your ad will automatically appear in next weekend's edition of Weekend Classified, as well as on Paturent Publishing's online internet site, www.iffegesen.com.

VOTE REAS

## TRIPS, TOURS

CLASSIFIEDS

0-321-024 representative today! Call your classified

CHRISTIMAS 2 day shopping trip Cowtowne, NY, Rockvale Call Sadie or Shirley Call Sadie or Shirtey 410-922-0652/410-922-0389

on premises \$250.00 GERMAN SHEPHERD pups,

REYHOUNDS ex-racing. Adopt a triand for life. Call 1-800-800-8607 for Info.

PUP Cute M mbed breed. ISC

Lowson

A person may not sell or dis-tribute in Manyand any do-mestic odg or cat less than eight weeks of age unless ac-companied by its dam. Any person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$500, At. 27 Sec. 608 MD State Law. To male, sure your pet will have a good, carling home-piesse screen prospective owner.

### 

VALENTINE GETAWAY Two nights, Poconso Mits Cal Sade or Shirtey 410-822-0652/410-922-0389.

"And not available for real estate advertising. Limited time offer. Other restrictions may apply. NB/NR

子の商切が

tation or discrimination,

CATONSVILLE / ARBUTUS
For rent/own, with as little as
\$3,000, down you could own
your own home w/ low monthly pymnts of approximately \$250. Great opportrity 1-800-553-4485. your own

We will not knowingly ac-leant a "Vertising for Real E Ich is in vio-ation to a law. All per-sons are hereby informed. That all owelling advertised are are activated on an equal opportunity four mark if you believe that you mark it was been discriminated

CEDARCROFT Large & beautiful 28R. 1 8A, apts. in Prt. setting with all modern amenties. Www. AC & Prt. Balconyl-Must see. \$485/mo + Util. 410-653-8855.

been discriminated against in connection with the sale, mental or financing of housing, call the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at 1-800-669-9777.

COLUMBIA 38R Short Jerm lease W/D, cath cellings, \$1100/mo. 304-876-6758. FOR RENT SOUNDO 

104

603 **APARTMENTS** 

UNFURNISHED

### You Are Looking For At We Have Just What Stansbury Manor Apartments!!!!

Beautiful One and Two Bedroom Apartments, or Two and Three Bedroom Townhomes

\*Private Front and Rear Entries \*Cozy, warm brick construction

\*New Thermal Windows

\*Waterfront community with private beach \*Newly Remodeled Kitchens and Baths

\*Shopping Center located within Community \*24 hour emergency maintenance \*Unique and specious floorplans

Stansbury Manor Apartments and Townhomes

돧 fehred yard. exec condt. \$875 Avall. Jan 1. 410-964-2654 COLUMBIA 4BR 2BA SFH on 15 wooded acre, dead end St. Easy commute. Carport, den deck. \$1200. 301-490-8503 FP, above ground pool. all appl. \$1975/mo., 50% rent credit Gall 410-442-3687. ELLICOTT CITY 'Rent-to-own' spacious 4BR, 27/8BA colonial on 3/4 acrel 2 car gar, deck,

JESSUP TH 38R 1 BA, of let, storage in lower level, \$825/mo. +util Ayall immed. 410-461-1988. HUNTVALLEY Lg 38R, 2/28A, end of group TH. FP. Frished bsmt. \$1300, 410-527-0296. 11/84, E0G, wd., ww, FP, par \$1,245, 12/1 410-243-2302 ELLICOTT CITY THE 38R

LAUREL/NO.CO. 38R, 298BA. Newly renov. CORIAN HWF, deck.1.0 BRs, poorherins. Off 95, \$500+utls. 301-604-3481 LOVETON FARMS Gnos to 1 year lease, 48R 2 full 2 half BA. Call 410-472-3445

LUTHERWILE, 30x, 2140a, sep. in-law apt. w/2br \$1350/mo. Cal Sharon 410-859-1400. PARKTON 3BR colonial, LR. kitchen, yard, W/ID, mitridge & range. No pets. 410-529-4224

RANDALL STOWN mat to own 2yrs old EOG.38R,348R,est in kit,cath cell, super bath. \$3000 closing help 410-902-9211 REISTERSTOWN/Jimbergrow 48R, 2568A, 3Levels, a

RODOCHS FORGE 389.
TH, 1756A, W/O, DW, 1st fin AC, fin clarm, refinish firs, \$550mo wells avail 11/15 No Pets, 410-435-4387 appl.,pool & savin maintenance incl. Avail 12/20/96 \$1150/mo plus deposit. 410-526-9072

RODGERS FORGE 4BR TH new ldt,hw/,WD,DW Avail 1/99 e1nm ...tile 410 and com

Test. & ACREAGE

25... ... Excellent Call ICV 1-304-26 AGALICONED FAI Three orbuildin spring water. 2 1-63, 12 acres \$ ALLS, 1-800-896

ALBOST NEAVE \$49,500. 50 mile behing. Pristine trammindus view to 27,000 acre sta mode, pert OK, m ferancing in yrs.1 ( 1-304-282-3460.

COASTAL MORTH-Walefront 6 w slow 15 to 1 acr \$24,800. Encole Esting, salling Marketing, www.lin scale 1-900-482-0

000 DOTTITION BEES

9843. DEP CREK LA acre bitg, siles us www.landsevica. 1-800-698-6139

CALENT AND 2.69 cod, clear, beau miles to 695. 4

410-391-5151

## CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

ed in the NORTHEAST TIMES BOOSTER and the NORTHEAST TIMES THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was publish-REPORTER, weekly newspapers published in Baltimore County, Md., once in each of  $\frac{2}{3}$  successive weeks, the first publication appearing on  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

NORTHEAST TIMES BOOSTER and the NORTHEAST TIMES REPORTER

1. Henriber

866 E 1 VON

8661 E 1 AON

### 30 8 FLEA MARKET

RC Flea Market, Crafts, ery Suin, 16-3, 1700 York I Lutherville 410-262-8272,

## HANITURE

10 PIECE ETHAN ALLEN Queen Ann DRISSE, INS new, A quality set. Asking \$3,800, 410-32148201

ANTIQUEMANCO deco dresser & vanty, Beautifuly restored. Must see, 410, 547-1585.

BED Beautiful black Iron can-opy w/ Queen size (mury, film mattress, set. Never used, still in plastic, \$300 410-560-3494

BED KING SIZE mattess set still in plastic, Ultra plush pli-low top. Cost \$1000, sac. \$385 Call 410-760:3418

BEDROOM SET 6 ps Solid manogary Cost over \$7500. Sell \$3,000.4 (0-672-2865. BED ROOM SET Queen bed, head board, dresser, mirror, chest 6, night stand. Good cond.\$35,000 410-664-6894

BEDS Factory clearance Plush New In plastic \$69 up. Can deliner. 410-727-4366,

used wortho firm matress set cost \$1000 Sec. \$300 Call 410-590-6716 BRASS BED Queen size. Never

dressor, mirror, highboy, hight stand, Naver used, \$3600 sac. \$1800 410-590, 3208

CAPTAM/8: BED Like new \$300; 2:sleep softes (On \$300 & loveseat \$250); Good cond. Call after 7 pm 410-542-0549;

DINING ROOM SET, 948-868 SETT Table Whight, 4 side chairs, 2 captain chairs buffer whiteth. Dark pine. Good cond, \$425, 410-840-8980.

Ask about Patuxents new

Private Party Rates!

### HIEV ELLITERINDE FOR SALE

## FOR SALE

(our-line, for sale (private party) classified ad in the **Northeast Socater** and Northeast Reporter for just \$41 har's \$4 to get your message into today, and you can reserve a every home and business that receives the **Northeast Booster and** for sale lortheast Reporter.

And it doesn't stop there. Your ad will automatically appear in next weekend's edition of Weekend **classified**, as well as on Patuxent Publishing's online internet site, rvrv.lifegoesan.com.

Priday 8 am - 7 pm to qualify for pecial rate. Regular classified hours All orders must be placed Tuesdayire Monday-Friday 8 am - 7 pm.

CLASSIFIEDS

410-321-0247 epresentative today! Call your classified

CLASSĬFIEDS

Bates not available for real setale advertising I invited time offer. Other restrictions on a section with

557.55 Contact this Office at (410) 887-3180. J/NEB/2/278 Feb.18 C291447

Ask about Patuxents new Private Party Rates!

TVSET BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF

LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

Towson, Maryland 21204

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONS HAVE FILED APPLICATIONS FOR PERMANENT LICENSE TO SELL BEER, WINE AND/OR LIQUOR AT THE LOCATIONS STATED: Pameta Barrett Deisher, Frederick Charles Delsher, Jr. of WHITE Marsh Plaza Liquors 7968 Honeygo Blvd. Baltimore, MD 21236. & Liquor License from Frederick C. Delsher, Jr., Francis Carroll Barrett of White Marsh Plaza Liquors Limited Partnership ya MARSH PLAZA LIQUORS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP VA WHITO Application for Change of Partners of Class A (off sale) Beer, Wine White Marsh Plaza Liquors, (1:30 p.m.) (14) Thomas S. Basham, Robert D. Basham, Stephen S. Newton of PERRY HALL OUTBACK, INC. Va Outback Steakhouse #2137 4216 Ebenezer Rd. Baltimore, MD 21236. Application for Change of Corporate Officers of Class B (on sale) Beer, Wine & Liquor License from Thomas S. Basham, Benjamin J. Stone, Ill of Perry Hall Outback, Inc. Va Outback Steakhouse. (1345 p.m.) (11) William Richard Gossman, John Henry Gossman of GOSSMAN & GOSSMAN ENTERPRISES, INC. va Schooners 7703 Belair Rd. Baltimore, MD 21236. Application for Transfer of Class B (on sele) Beer, Wine & Liquor License from John H. Gossman, Vincent G. Rossi of Rossi & Gossman Enterprises, Inc. t/a Schooners. (2:35 p.m.) (14)

HEARING UPON THE APPLICATIONS ABOVE WILL TAKE PLACE IN ROOM 106 OF THE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING, TOWSON, MARYLAND ON:

PHILIP R. LEYHE, JR., Chairman BOARD OF LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR Monday, March 8, 1999 BALTIMORE COUNTY

SIMON JAROSINSKI, JR., Member R. RICHARD RUDOLPH, Member

410-391-5151

PERRY HALL/Red Fox Fan Lg. 1BR, W/D; DW, secu ent. \$585mo, 410-256-495

PARKVILLE 2BR, LR, gat in kit., storage area in bsmt. \$490+util. 410-637-5545

3

PARIVILLE Small 1BR cor-tage suitable for 1 person. \$350/mo. + utils. + sec. Avall-able 3/1,410-661-9261.

FAX: 410-887-3970

410-887-3191

8300 BLOCK Loch Ra Blvd. 3BR TH, WD, CAC, \$800/mo+utill, 410-494-92;

TOWNHOMES

HOMES!

ROLAND PK, BR Schl. House Spacjous, newly ren. DW, WD, AC, \$875+ util. 410-889-2222 Spacious Delightful WEST TOWSON Spacic 3/4BR with loft. Delight apt. Call 410-637-5545.

34, FP, d

Bio Kit. Dec.

T 2Full 7

SONNIE DOP" CT. Woodla

OPTION TO BUY

CARNEY TH 38R 2½8A, f rm w/ FP, W/D, CAC. No p. \$950 410-337-9687 We deliver opportunity a results. Call 410-884-46(

EGALS

FAX: 410-887-3970 LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF Towson, Maryland 21204 410-887-3191

SELL BEER, WINE AND/OR LIQUOR AT THE LOCATION STATE! notice is hereby given that the following person HAVE FILED APPLICATIONS FOR PERMANENT LICENSE

Liquor License from George A. Trocki, Lawrence M. Folk, Mari . Don Pablo Change of Corporate Officers of Class B (on saw, deer, Wine N. Goldsmith of Don Pablos of Baltimore County, Inc. 1/a Don F George A. Trocki, Richard M. Andraws, Jr., Scott E. Gordon Meation DON PABLOS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, INC 8161 Honeygo Blvd. White Marsh, MD 212 blo's. (2:15 p.m.) (14)

Hearing upon the Applications above will take pla In Room 106 of the County office Building, Towsk MARYLAND ON:

BALTIMORE COUNTY

Monday, March 1, 1999 BOARD OF LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR

SIMON JAROSINSKI, JR., Mem. R. RICHARD RUDOLPH, Mem. PHILIP R. LEYHE, JR., Chalm

WESTERN SECTOR:

WESTERN SECTOR:

No. Retitions, Were Filed in This Sector:

No. Retitions, Were I October 1998 April 1999 Zoning Reclassification Cycle I

n & Registrating Pellions

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF SUSSEEN WAS BURNOY OF FIGHT Date: 1595-184 Tuesday, Warch 9, 1999

The Land Control of State of Control of Cont 1000am Contract Purch

No. 12 Sept. 18 Sept.

Case No./Hearing Date: CR-99-185-XA, Tuesday, M

10:00 a.m.

ing Owner: ... see sport sk Preference Mortgage. Corporations.

By Order of Charles II Marks; Chairmans, Balt old P. Keller, III, Director, Officer of Planning and Community Conservation

### CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

	<b>RE:</b> Case No.: $R - 99 - 184$
·	Pentioner/Developer:
	ROBERT & SUSAN BUNDY
	Date of Hearing/Closing:
Baitimore County Department of Permits and Development Management County Office Building, Room 111 111 West Chesapeake Avenue Towson, MD 21204	<b>t</b>
	-
Ladies and Gentlemen:	
were posted conspicuously on the properties of t	erty located at 3237 E. JOPPA RD.
	(Month, Day, Year)
	Sincerely,
	(Signature of Sign Poster and Date)
	GARY C. FREUND
	(Printed Name)
	(Address)
•	(City Street Tin Code)
	(City, State, Zip Code)

### DEPARTMENT OF PERMITS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT ZONING REVIEW

### ADVERTISING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR ZONING HEARINGS

The <u>Baltimore County Zoning Regulations</u> (BCZR) require that notice be given to the general public/neighboring property owners relative to property which is the subject of an upcoming zoning hearing. For those petitions which require a public hearing, this notice is accomplished by posting a sign on the property (responsibility of the petitioner) and placement of a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the County, both at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

Zoning Review will ensure that the legal requirements for advertising are satisfied. However, the petitioner is responsible for the costs associated with these requirements. The newspaper will bill the person listed below for the advertising. This advertising is due upon receipt and should be remitted directly to the newspaper.

OPINIONS MAY NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL ALL ADVERTISING COSTS ARE PAID.

For Newspaper Advertising:
Item Number or Case Number:
Petitioner: Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy
Address or Location: 3237 E. Joppa Road Bath, more MD 21234
PLEASE FORWARD ADVERTISING BILL TO:
Name: Robert S. Bundy, Sr.
Address: 2129 Cox Road
Jarretts ville, MD 21084
Telephone Number: 410-892-2273

Revised 2/20/98 - SCJ

R.99.184

TO: PATUXENT PUBLISHING COMPANY

February 17, 1999 Issue - Northeast Booster

Please forward billing to:

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. 2129 Cox Road

Jarrettsville, MD 21084

410-882-2273

### NOTICE OF ZONING RECLASSIFICATION HEARING

The County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, by authority of the County Charter, Section 602.(e) and Section 603 and the County Code, Section 2-356(d), will hold a public hearing in Towson, Maryland on the property identified herein as follows:

CASE NUMBER: R-99-184 3237 East Joppa Road

S/S Joppa Road, 125' W of centerline Ridgely Avenue, also approximately 850' E of

Harford Road

11th Election District - 6th Councilmanic District

Legal Owner: Susan M. Bundy & Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

Reclassification of the property from D.R.-5.5 to B.L.

HEARING:

Tuesday, March 9, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 48 of the Old Courthouse,

400 Washington Avenue

Charles L. Marks Chairman

railes of Marks/scj

NOTES: (1) HEARINGS ARE HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE; FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS PLEASE CALL 410-887-3180.

(2) FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FILE AND/OR HEARING, CONTACT THIS OFFICE AT 410-887-3180.



### County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

OLD COURTHOUSE, ROOM 49 400 WASHINGTON AVENUE TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 (410) 887-3180

February 1, 1999

### NOTICE OF ZONING RECLASSIFICATION HEARING

The County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, by authority of the County Charter, Section 602.(e) and Section 603 and the County Code, Section 2-356(d), will hold a public hearing in Towson, Maryland on the property identified herein as follows:

CASE NUMBER: R-99-184 3237 East Joppa Road

S/S Joppa Road, 125' W of centerline Ridgely Avenue, also approximately 850' E of

Harford Road

11<sup>th</sup> Election District – 6<sup>th</sup> Councilmanic District

Legal Owner: Susan M. Bundy & Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

Reclassification of the property from D.R.-5.5 to B.L.

HEARING: Tuesday, March 9, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 48 of the Old Courthouse,

400 Washington Avenue

Charles L. Marks Chairman

c: Ronald A. Decker, Esquire Susan & Robert Bundy, Sr.

Charles of Marks/scj

NOTES: (1) HEARINGS ARE HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE; FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS PLEASE CALL 410-887-3180.

(2) FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FILE AND/OR HEARING, CONTACT THIS OFFICE AT 410-887-3180.

TO: PATUXENT PUBLISHING COMPANY

November 4, 1998 & November 11, 1998 Issues – Northeast Booster Half-Page Ad

Advertising costs should be divided between all petitioners.

Please forward billing to:

R-99-184

Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

410-882-2273

2129 Cox Road

Jarrettsville, MD 21084

CR-99-185-XA

Bill Parisi

410-879-2022

2207 Brookhaven Court

410-529-7300

Fallston, MD 21047

### **NEWSPAPER AD MUST BE HALF-PAGE AD.**

SEE ATTACHED SAMPLE FOR PROPER SET-UP OF AD. SEE ATTACHED PAPERS FOR CORRECT WORDING FOR ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE IV (OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999) AND CORRECT MAP.

PLEASE FORWARD TO ZONING REVIEW, PERMITS & DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT, A CONTACT POSITIVE PRINT.

ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS AD, PLEASE CONTACT EITHER SOPHIA JENNINGS OR CARL RICHARDS IN ZONING REVIEW AT 410-887-3391.

TO: PATUXENT PUBLISHING COMPANY
November 5, 1998 & November 12, 1998 Issues - Jeffersonian
Half-Page Ad

Advertising costs should be divided between all petitioners.

Please forward billing to:

R-99-184

Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

410-882-2273

2129 Cox Road

Jarrettsville, MD 21084

CR-99-185-XA

Bill Parisi

410-879-2022

2207 Brookhaven Court

410-529-7300

Fallston, MD 21047

### **NEWSPAPER AD MUST BE HALF-PAGE AD.**

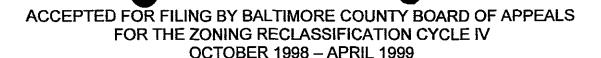
SEE ATTACHED SAMPLE FOR PROPER SET-UP OF AD. SEE ATTACHED PAPERS FOR CORRECT WORDING FOR ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE IV (OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999) AND CORRECT MAP.

PLEASE FORWARD TO ZONING REVIEW, PERMITS & DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT, A CONTACT POSITIVE PRINT.

ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS AD, PLEASE CONTACT EITHER SOPHIA JENNINGS OR CARL RICHARDS IN ZONING REVIEW AT 410-887-3391.

RECLASSIFICATION & REDISTRICTING PETITIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING BY BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS FOR THE OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999 ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE IV

BY ORDER OF
KRISTINE HOWANSKI, CHAIRMAN, BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS
ARNOLD F. KELLER, III, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PLANNING AND
COMMUNITY CONSERVATION



### **WESTERN SECTOR**

No Petitions Were Filed In This Sector

### NORTHERN SECTOR

No Petitions Were Filed In This Sector

### **CENTRAL SECTOR**

No Petitions Were Filed In This Sector

### **EASTERN SECTOR**

ITEM #1

Property Owner:

Susan M. Bundy & Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

Case No./Hearing Date:

R-99-184: Tuesday, March 9, 1999 - 10:00 a.m.

Contract Purchaser:

Councilmanic District:

N/A

Location:

S/S Joppa Road, 125' W of centerline Ridgely Avenue, also approximately 850' E of Harford Road (3237 East Joppa Road)

D.R.-5.5

**Existing Zoning:** 

11th

**Election District:** 

6th

Acres:

143 +/-

Proposed Zoning:

B.L.

Attorney:

Ronald A. Decker

Misc.:

Open Plan

ITEM #2

Property Owner:

1<sup>st</sup> Preference Mortgage Corporation

Case No./Hearing Date:

CR-99-185-XA; Tuesday, March 23, 1999 - 10:00 a.m.

Contract Purchaser:

N/A

Location:

SE/S Belair Road, corner NE/S Halbert Avenue (9423 Belair Road)

**Existing Zoning:** 

R-O-A

**Election District:** 

11th

Councilmanic District:

5th

Acres:

.621 +/-

Proposed Zoning:

Special Exception for Class "B" general office building R-O. expansion. Variance to allow a front yard setback of 10 feet in lieu of the front yard averaging of 25 feet; to allow landscape buffers of

10 feet in lieu of the required 20 feet; and to permit a double-face, illuminated, free-standing sign with 100 square feet total face area in lieu of the permitted 8-square foot non-illuminated wall-mounted

sign.

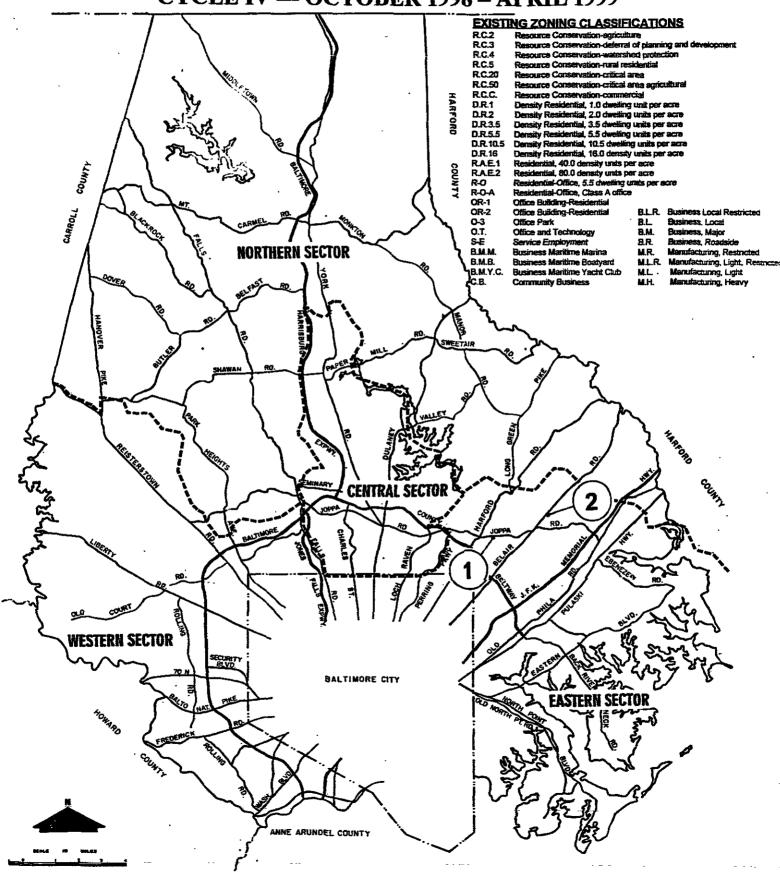
Attorney:

John B. Gontrum

Misc.:

Documented Plan; Zoning Case #92-203-XA

### LOCATIONS OF PROPERTIES UNDER PETITION CYCLE IV — OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999



TO: PATUXENT PUBLISHING COMPANY

February 10, 1999 & February 17, 1999 Issues – Northeast Booster Half-Page Ad

Advertising costs should be divided between all petitioners.

Please forward billing to:

R-99-184

Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

410-882-2273

2129 Cox Road

Jarrettsville, MD 21084

CR-99-185-XA

Bill Parisi

410-879-2022

2207 Brookhaven Court

410-529-7300

Fallston, MD 21047

### **NEWSPAPER AD MUST BE HALF-PAGE AD.**

SEE ATTACHED SAMPLE FOR PROPER SET-UP OF AD. SEE ATTACHED PAPERS FOR CORRECT WORDING FOR ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE IV (OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999) AND CORRECT MAP.

PLEASE FORWARD TO ZONING REVIEW, PERMITS & DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT, A CONTACT POSITIVE PRINT.

ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS AD, PLEASE CONTACT EITHER SOPHIA JENNINGS OR CARL RICHARDS IN ZONING REVIEW AT 410-887-3391.

TO: PATUXENT PUBLISHING COMPANY
February 11, 1999 & February 18, 1999Issues - Jeffersonian
Half-Page Ad

Advertising costs should be divided between all petitioners.

Please forward billing to:

R-99-184

Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

410-882-2273

2129 Cox Road

Jarrettsville, MD 21084

CR-99-185-XA

Bill Parisi

410-879-2022

2207 Brookhaven Court

Fallston, MD 21047

410-529-7300

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ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS AD, PLEASE CONTACT EITHER SOPHIA JENNINGS OR CARL RICHARDS IN ZONING REVIEW AT 410-887-3391.

RECLASSIFICATION & REDISTRICTING PETITIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING BY BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS FOR THE OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999 ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE IV

BY ORDER OF
CHARLES L. MARKS, CHAIRMAN, BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS
ARNOLD F. KELLER, III, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PLANNING AND
COMMUNITY CONSERVATION

### ACCEPTED FOR FILING BY BALTIMORE COUNTY COARD OF APPEALS FOR THE ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE IV OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999

### **WESTERN SECTOR**

No Petitions Were Filed In This Sector

### **NORTHERN SECTOR**

No Petitions Were Filed In This Sector

### **CENTRAL SECTOR**

No Petitions Were Filed In This Sector

### **EASTERN SECTOR**

ITEM #1

**Property Owner:** 

Susan M. Bundy & Robert S. Bundy, Sr.

Case No./Hearing Date:

R-99-184; Tuesday, March 9, 1999 - 10:00 a.m.

Contract Purchaser:

N/A

Location:

S/S Joppa Road, 125' W of centerline Ridgely Avenue, also approximately 850' E of Harford Road (3237 East Joppa Road)

Existing Zoning:

D.R.-5.5

Election District:

11th 6th

Councilmanic District:

4.40

Acres:

.143 +/-

Proposed Zoning:

B.L.

Attornev:

Ronald A. Decker

Misc.:

Open Plan

ITEM #2

Property Owner:

1<sup>st</sup> Preference Mortgage Corporation

Case No./Hearing Date:

CR-99-185-XA; Tuesday, March 23, 1999 - 10:00 a.m.

Contract Purchaser:

N/A

Location:

SE/S Belair Road, corner NE/S Halbert Avenue (9423 Belair Road)

Existing Zoning:

R-O-A

Election District:

11th

Councilmanic District:

5th

Acres:

.621 +/-

Proposed Zoning:

R-O. <u>Special Exception</u> for Class "B" general office building expansion. <u>Variance</u> to allow a front yard setback of 10 feet in lieu of the front yard averaging of 25 feet; to allow landscape buffers of 10 feet in lieu of the required 20 feet; and to permit a double-face, illuminated, free-standing sign with 100 square feet total face area in

illuminated, free-standing sign with 100 square feet total face area in lieu of the permitted 8-square foot non-illuminated wall-mounted

sign.

Attorney:

\_John B. Gontrum

Misc.:

Documented Plan: Zoning Case #92-203-XA

Baltimore county, Maryland

DCTOBER, 1993 . APRIL, 1994 ZONING RECLASSIFICATION CYCLE II heclassification & Redistricting Petitions Accepted For FILING BY BALTIMORE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS FOR THE

## **WESTERN SECTOR**

I. Property Owner: J.F.O. Holding Corporation & Josephine

P

LOCATIONS

Owings Grinnings

Case No./Hearing Date: R-94-141; 3/9/94 Contract Purchaser: J. Patrick Gill

Wilson Lane, opposite Castleton Avenue (#1838-1850 Location: SW/S Relaterstown Road, 540' SE of centerline Mt. Raisterstown Road)

Existing Zoning: A.O.

Councilmanic District; 3rd Election District; 3rd

Acres: 5.81 +/- or 5.25 +/-

roposed Zoning: B.L.

NORTHERN SECTOR

Case No./Hearing Date: R-94-142; 3/23/94 2. Property Owner: Harford Joint Venture

Contract Purchaser: N/A

Localion: N/S Everell Road, W/S York Road (Monkton Centre) Councilmanic District: 3rd Existing Zoning: A.C.-5 Election District: 71h

Proposed Zoning: B.M.-C.A. Acres: .90 +/-

Property Owner: The Proseer Company, Inc.

2659 No./Hearing Date: CR-94-143; 4/6/94

Cantract Purchaser, N/A Common NW/B Glen Arm Road Long Green Pike and 5328 Glen Arm Road)

Existing Zoning: A.O. & R.C. - 5 Election District: 11th

BALTINUME CURINTY OFFICE OF PLANNING & RENING PETITION PROPERTIES UNDER

Councilmanic District: 6th Proposed Zoning: M.L. Acres: 5.2 +/-

No Petitions in the Central Sector CENTRAL SECTOR

## **EASTERN SECTOR**

Contract Purchager: White Marsh Dinner Theatre, Inc. 4. Property Owner: State Highway Administration Case No./Hearing Date: R-84-144; 4/20/94

Localion: NW/S Belair Road, corner NE/S While Mar Bouleverd (8204 Belair Road)

164.

Existing Zaning: D.R.-5.5 Councilmanic District: 6th Election District: 14th

Proposed Zoning: B.M. Acres: .81 +/-

5. Property Owner; Beachwood II Limited Partnership Cignal Development Corporation

Casa No /Hearing Date: R-84-145; 5/4/84 Contract Purchaser: N/A

Location; E/S Morse Lane between Lynhurst and Sho Existing Zoning: D.R.-1 Election District: 15th Roads (Beachwood)

Councilmanic District: 71h

Proposed Zoning: D.R.-3.5 or D.R.-5.5 or D.R.-10.5

LISTINGS OF PETITIONS: Numbers in the listings are keyed to the map above.

BY ORDER OF

P DAVID FILLES, DIFFECTOR BALTIMONE COUNTY PLANNING AND ZORING WILLIAM HACKETT, CHAIRMAN BAI FIMOHE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

### COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECLASSIFICATION

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy 3237 E. Joppa Road Baltimore, Maryland 21234

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy, his wife, Applicants, request a rezoning of a portion of 3237 E. Joppa Road from DR5.5 to BL because the last classification of the property was established in error. The present 200' zoning map shows that a portion of the Applicant's fifty (50) feet wide lot has the same BL zoning as the Applicant's adjoining property, but that the balance of the lot is zoned DR5.5. During the last comprehensive re-zoning in 1996, the County Council was probably unaware that the Applicants owned the subject land containing the mixed zoning as well as the BL zoned adjacent property at the intersection of Ridgely Avenue and Joppa Road that had its parking lot diminished by the widening of Joppa Road. The County Council likely presumed that the Applicants desired to continue the DR5.5 zoning for the subject property. The Council's reliance upon those presumptions led to an error in the continued zoning of the subject property as DR5.5.

The Applicants' property at 3237 E. Joppa Road is improved by a rented, one story, sixty-eight year old dwelling. It is in poor repair. The house contains approximately 900 square feet of space, and does not produce sufficient income to pay for needed renovations. The present BL zoning line appears to lie along the east wall of the structure.

If re-zoning to BL is approved, the Applicants would integrate the subject property with the Applicants' BL zoned corner property so that an economically viable commercial activity could take place on the property. All of the structures on the adjoining parcels are obsolete and are architecturally inconsistent.

The Master Plan includes the Carney section of the Eastern Sector of Baltimore County as a community conservation area. The Plan seeks to encourage effort to maintain and enhance the physical, social and economic resources of such older communities. The Applicants desire to accomplish the same goal, but are stymied because of the relatively small parcels that have two (2) different zoning classifications. If they could consolidate use of the parcels under the same BL zoning, they expect to improve or replace the existing obsolete structures for the betterment of the community. There will be very little incentive to invest capital if the current conditions continue to exist.

3237 E. Joppa Road Comments in Support of Re-zoning P 2

The subject property is located within a portion of Joppa Road which has evolved into a commercial area. BL zoning exists to the east and west, commercial activities are present on DR5.5 and DR 16 property along Joppa Road in the immediate vicinity.

The Council recognized the need for community services when it re-zoned several parcels on this portion of Joppa Road in the last comprehensive re-zoning. The need to provide services to the hundreds of residents that live between Harford and Belair Roads, including those in the Oak Crest Village, support the decisions that have been made. The addition of the balance of the Applicants' 50 foot wide parcel to their BL zoned areas will give the Applicants an opportunity to better serve the residents in the community with a more attractive and accessible operation.

The proposed reclassification is warranted by the errors identified previously. Reclassification will permit better use of the Applicants' adjoining parcels and will be consistent with the factors identified in the Baltimore County Code, Section 2-356(j). The population has increased in the Joppa Road corridor between Belair Road and Harford Road. Recent roadway widening has provided adequate access. Water supply facilities, sewerage, solid waste disposal facilities, schools, recreational facilities, and other public facilities will not be materially or adversely affected, and the use will be consistent with the character of the surrounding area. The Applicant does not foresee any Baltimore County capital improvements being required if the reclassification is granted.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundy urge the Board of Appeals to recognize the limited utility of retaining residential zoning for a portion of 3237 East Joppa Road. It is surrounded by commercial properties and uses on the north and south sides of Joppa Road. They believe that community residents would appreciate having a clean, well-designed, and esthetically pleasing business occupy the land owned by the Applicants, and would want replacement of the hodgepodge of structures which currently exist.

G:\STATION3\WP\RON\A-F\BUNDZON.WPD

2

1d/30/98 G

### MOORE, CARNEY, RYAN AND LATTANZI, LLC.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4111 E JOPPA ROAD

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21236 (410) 529-4600

FAX (410) 529-6146

E SCOTT MOORE (1926-1992)

ROBERT E. CARNEY, JR.
RICHARD E. LATTANZI
JUDITH L. HARCLERODE
RONALD A. DECKER
DAVID M MEADOWS

LISA M. L. EISEMANN

October 27, 1998

Baltimore County Department of Permits and Development Management 111 East Chesapeake Avenue--Room 111 Towson, Maryland 21204

Attention: Mr Carl Richards
Zoning Supervisor

Re: Petition for Reclassification

3237 East Joppa Road

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. & Susan Bundy--Owners

Dear Mr. Richards:

Thank you for your comments regarding the above-referenced Petition for Reclassification. Enclosed you will find four copies of revised Comments in Support of Reclassification which remove the reference to property usage in the second paragraph of Page 1. I appreciate your offer to substitute the enclosed Comments for those that were attached to the original Petition.

Sincerely yours,

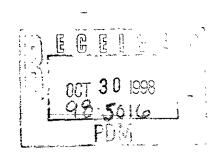
RAD:cl Encls.

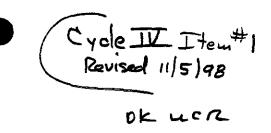
cc: Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Bundy, Sr., w/encl.

Ronald A. Decker

H:\WP\RON\LETTERS\A-L\Bundy, Richards.wpd







### COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECLASSIFICATION

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy 3237 E. Joppa Road Baltimore, Maryland 21234

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The Applicants' property at 3237 E. Joppa Road is zoned BL on the east portion and DR 5.5 on the west portion. The present BL zoning line appears to lie on the east wall of a structure on the lot.

If re-zoning to BL is approved, the Applicants would integrate the subject property with the Applicants' BL zoned corner property so that an economically viable commercial activity could take place on the property. All of the structures on the adjoining parcels are obsolete and are architecturally inconsistent.

The Master Plan includes the Carney section of the Eastern Sector of Baltimore County as a community conservation area. The Plan seeks to encourage effort to maintain and enhance the physical, social and economic resources of such older communities. The Applicants desire to accomplish the same goal, but are stymied because of the relatively small parcels that have two (2) different zoning classifications. If they could consolidate use of the parcels under the same BL zoning, they expect to improve or replace the existing obsolete structures for the betterment of the community. There will be very little incentive to invest capital if the current conditions continue to exist.

The subject property is located within a portion of Joppa Road which has evolved into a commercial area. BL zoning exists to the east and west, commercial

R-99-184 REV. 11-5-98 3237 E. Joppa Road Comments in Support of Re-zoning P. 2

activities are present on DR5.5 and DR 16 property along Joppa Road in the immediate vicinity.

The Council recognized the need for community services when it re-zoned several parcels on this portion of Joppa Road in the last comprehensive re-zoning. The need to provide services to the hundreds of residents that live between Harford and Belair Roads, including those in the Oak Crest Village, support the decisions that have been made. The addition of the balance of the Applicants' 50 foot wide parcel to their BL zoned areas will give the Applicants an opportunity to better serve the residents in the community with a more attractive and accessible operation.

The proposed reclassification is warranted by the errors identified previously. Reclassification will permit better use of the Applicants' adjoining parcels and will be consistent with the factors identified in the Baltimore County Code, Section 2-356(j). The population has increased in the Joppa Road corridor between Belair Road and Harford Road. Recent roadway widening has provided adequate access. Water supply facilities, sewerage, solid waste disposal facilities, schools, recreational facilities, and other public facilities will not be materially or adversely affected, and the use will be consistent with the character of the surrounding area. The Applicant does not foresee any Baltimore County capital improvements being required if the reclassification is granted.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundy urge the Board of Appeals to recognize the limited utility of retaining residential zoning for a portion of 3237 East Joppa Road. It is surrounded by commercial properties and uses on the north and south sides of Joppa Road. They believe that community residents would appreciate having a clean, well-designed, and esthetically pleasing business occupy the land owned by the Applicants, and would want replacement of the hodgepodge of structures which currently exist.

H:\WP\RON\A-F\BUNDZON.WPD

RE: PETITION FOR ZONING RECLASSIFICATION 3237 E. Joppa Road, S/S Joppa Rd, 125' W of c/l	*	BEFORE THE
Ridgely Ave, also appx. 850' E of Harford Rd,	*	COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS
11th Election District, 6th Councilmanic		
	*	FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY
Legal Owners: Robert S. and Susan M. Bundy, Sr.		
Petitioner(s)	*	Case Number: R-99-184
		Item No. 1, Cycle IV, 1998
	*	

**ENTRY OF APPEARANCE** 

Please enter the appearance of the People's Counsel in the above-captioned matter. Notice should be sent of any hearing dates of other proceedings in this matter and of the passage of any preliminary or final Order.

PETER MAX ZIMMERMAN

People's Counsel for Baltimore County

EterHare Zimmeina

**CAROLE S. DEMILIO** 

Deputy People's Counsel Old Courthouse, Room 47 400 Washington Avenue Towson, MD 21204

Carole S. Demilio

(410) 887-2188

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of November, 1998, a copy of the foregoing Entry of Appearance was mailed to Ronald A. Decker, Esq., , 4111 E. Joppa Road, Suite 201, Baltimore, MD 21236, attorney for Petitioner.

PETER MAX ZIMMERMAN

R-99-184 /ROBERT S. BUNDY, SR., AND SUSAN M. BUNDY -Legal Owners /Petitioners

HEARING DATE: March 9, 1999 at 10:00 a.m.

- 10/27/98 -Revised Plan filed by Petitioner; received from PDM.
- 2/01/99 -Notice of Zoning Reclassification Hearing issued (copy received from PDM 2/02/99) Copy provided to People's Counsel.
- 3/09/99 -Hearing concluded; memos due from counsel April 8, 1999 (30 days); deliberation to be scheduled (possible mid-April; confirm date with S.L.M.)
- 3/10/99 -Letter from P. Zimmerman; returned Exhibit 5 to the Board, with a copy to Ronald Decker; understanding that evidentiary record is closed; no further exhibits, etc; Memo of law due 4/08.
- 3/15/99 -Notice of Deliberation sent to parties; scheduled for Wednesday, April 21, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. (copy to S.L.M. FYI)
- 4/08/99 -Memos filed by People's Counsel on behalf of that office and by Ronald Decker on behalf of Petitioners.
- 4/12/99 -Copies of Memos to L.S.M.
- 4/13/99 -Letter from P. Zimmerman regarding attachments to Mr. Decker's Memo filed 4/08/99 received this date; copy to L.S.M. (Noted that any response from Mr. Decker would also be forwarded to L.S.M.)
- 4/21/99 -Deliberation concluded. Petition for Reclassification DENIED. Written Opinion and Order to be issued; appellate period to run from date of written Order. (Stahl, Wescott, Melvin)

### BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

### Inter-Office Correspondence

TO: L. Stahl

DATE: April 12, 1999

L. Wescott T. Melvin

FROM: Kathi

SUBJECT: Case No. R-99-184 /Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M.

Bundy -Petitioners

The subject matter has been scheduled for public deliberation on Wednesday, April 21, 1999 at 10 a.m. A copy of that Notice of Deliberation was mailed to you on March 15, 1999. Attached are the following documents filed by Counsel with regard to this case:

1. People's Counsel's Memorandum filed April 8, 1999; and

2. Memorandum of Law filed April 8, 1999, by Ronald A. Decker, Esquire, on behalf of Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy, Petitioners.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, or need any additional information, please call me.

kathi

Attachments

- Jun compet

### BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

### Inter-Office Correspondence

TO: L. Stahl

DATE: April 13, 1999

L. Wescott T. Melvin

FROM: Kathi

SUBJECT: Case No. R-99-184 /Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M.

Bundy -Petitioners -

Additional Correspondence - from People's Counsel

Attached for your information is a copy of a letter received this afternoon from Peter Zimmerman regarding the subject matter and the attachments to Mr. Decker's memorandum.

Should there be any response from Mr. Decker to this letter, I'll forward it to you upon receipt (unless it's close to 4/21/99 and the deliberation, in which case I'll have a copy here for you for review that morning).

Call me if you have any questions.

Attachment



### County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

OLD COURTHOUSE, ROOM 49 400 WASHINGTON AVENUE TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 410-887-3180

March 15, 1999

### NOTICE OF DELIBERATION

IN THE MATTER OF: ROBERT S. BUNDY, SR., AND SUSAN M. BUNDY CASE NO. R-99-184

Having concluded the above case on March 9, 1999, the following date and time has been scheduled for deliberation in this matter by the Board of Appeals:

DATE AND TIME : WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1999 at 10:00 a.m.

LOCATION : Room 48, Basement, Old Courthouse

NOTE: Memorandum of Law due from Counsel on Thursday, April 8, 1999

(Original and three (3) copies, please).

Kathleen C. Bianco Administrator

cc: Counsel for Petitioners:

Petitioners:

Ronald A. Decker, Esquire

Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and

Susan M. Bundy

Thomas J. Hoff, Inc.

James Earl Kraft /Board of Education
People's Counsel for Baltimore County
Pat Keller /Planning Director
Jeffrey Long /Planning
Lawrence E. Schmidt /Zoning Commissioner
W. Carl Richards /PDM
Arnold Jablon, Director /PDM
Virginia W. Barnhart, County Attorney

copied /L.S.M.



### COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY MINUTES OF DELIBERATION

IN THE MATTER OF: Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy

Case No. R-99-184

DATE : April 21, 1999

BOARD /PANEL : Lawrence M. Stahl

Lawrence M. Stahl (LSM)
Thomas P. Melvin (TPM)
Lawrence S. Wescott (LSW)

SECRETARY : Kathleen C. Bianco

Administrator

PURPOSE: To deliberate Case No. R-99-184 /Petition for

Reclassification filed by Ronald A. Decker, Esquire, on behalf of Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy,

Petitioners.

Upon deliberation between panel members, the following decision was reached by the Board:

Opening comments by LMS -- overview of the case at hand and BCC statute applicable - Section 2-356; mistake or error or substantial change in character of the neighborhood.

Property/use has been there many years; agreed that Petitioner faces a heavy burden in reclassification, and in this instance, this Petitioner missed the opportunity to reclassify at the last Comprehensive Zoning Map Process (CZMP); County Council knew /knows area well. There were other requests in the area; if there had been no issues in that area, Petitioner's argument would have been stronger that the County Council or Planning Board didn't know of area. But issues related to area were looked at and Council was aware.

Joppa Road widening -- was widened before the 1996 maps were drawn; cited <u>Wells</u> case -- strong presumption in favor of map and County Council; not in favor of piecemeal zoning; Court in <u>Wells</u> used "onerous" to describe burden of Petitioner.

Petitioner did not prove error or mistake on the part of the County Council; no substantial change in the character of the neighborhood since the last CZMP -- Petitioner should have, but did not, pursue as part of that process. Should be left to the County Council to determine what better zone would be for this property.

County people knew of changes as to road widening; because nobody asked and nobody looked -- that's not a mistake; looked at other properties in the area. As to economic reasons stated by Petitioner, this is not a mistake by the County Council; again, opportunity was there to bring this up in the last map process. May very well be granted more appropriate zoning in the upcoming

Deliberation /Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy /Case No. R-99-184

process.

Summary upon review of testimony, evidence, and closing memos, and at conclusion of deliberation, it was the unanimous decision of the Board that there was no error or mistake found; no subsequent events that could not have been contemplated by the Council. Even the issue of split zoning was addressed and determined to have no relevance at this time and in this instance; may be an issue for the upcoming comprehensive maps. Issues to be raised with the County Council so they may determine if another classification would be more appropriate.

Board also addressed issue of Master Plan -- was not addressed in this Petition. However, while this fact was argued by Mr. Zimmerman to be reason enough for the Petition to fail, the Board determined that there was reason already to deny Petition in that the Petitioner had not met his burden as to mistake, error, or change.

Unanimous decision that Petition for Reclassification will be DENIED. There may in fact be reasons why the property could or should be reclassified in the next map process, but there was no error or mistake shown in this matter; no substantial change in the character of the neighborhood.

The Board will issue Opinion and Order, with any appeal to the Circuit Court to be filed within 30 days after that written Order is issued.

NOTE: These minutes serve as verification that the subject case was publicly deliberated and will be included as part of the subject file; that the instant Petition for Reclassification was DENIED.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathleen C. Bianco

Administrator

### **S**altimore County, Maryland



OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

Room 47, Old CourtHouse 400 Washington Ave. Towson, MD 21204

(410) 887-2188

PETER MAX ZIMMERMAN People's Counsel March 10, 1999

CAROLE S. DEMILIO
Deputy People's Counsel

Mr. Lawrence Stahl, Panel Chairman County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County 401 Washington Avenue, Room 49 Towson, MD 21204

Hand-delivered

Re:

Petition for Zoning Reclassification
3237 E. Joppa Road, S/S Joppa Rd, 125' W of c/l
Ridgely Ave, also appx.. 850' E of Harford Road
11th Election District, 6th Councilmanic

ROBERT M. BUNDY, SR., ET UX., Petitioners

Case No.: R-99-184

Dear Mr. Stahl:

In accordance with the Board's instructions at the conclusion of the March 9 hearing, I have copied the relevant portion of Exhibit 5, the June 15, 1995 Guidelines for the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map process, and sent a copy to Ronald Decker, attorney for Petitioner., and have returned the exhibit to the Board.

It is my understanding that the evidentiary record is now closed. The testimony has concluded, including all proffers. Memoranda of law are due April 8. However, the parties may not submit any more documents, exhibits, maps, or plans of any kind.

If the above appears to the Board to be inaccurate in any way, please advise. We thank the Board for its patience in this case.

Very truly yours,

Peter Max Zimmerman

People's Counsel for Baltimore County

PMZ/caf

cc: Ronald Decker, Esq. (with enclosure - copy of Exhibit 5)

### **P**altimore County, Maryland



OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

Room 47, Old CourtHouse 400 Washington Ave. Towson, MD 21204

(410) 887-2188

PETER MAX ZIMMERMAN People's Counsel

April 13, 1999

CAROLE S. DEMILIO Deputy People's Counsel

R 13 PH 3:55

Mr. Lawrence Stahl, Panel Chairman County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County 401 Washington Avenue, Room 49 Towson, MD 21204 Hand-delivered

Re:

Petition for Zoning Reclassification

3237 E. Joppa Road

ROBERT M. BUNDY, SR., ET UX., Petitioners

Case No.: R-99-184

Dear Mr. Stahl:

This office must object and respond to Petitioners' presentation of additional evidence in the form of two sketch plans or layouts attached to their Memorandum. The Board of Appeals closed the evidentiary record at the conclusion of the March 9, 1999 hearing. Moreover, the "BL Zone" layout is an indirect attempt to give the impression of a documented site plan despite the filing of an open plat case.

Had these layouts been offered at the hearing, we would have exercised our right to cross examination. In any event, the layouts corroborate that CB zoning is both practical and more protective of residential areas because it reduces business density. This reduction goes along with use restrictions in the CB zone to make it a more viable candidate than BL for any rezoning. The bottom line is that these layouts reinforce the point that the Council has the legislative prerogative to decide in the Year 2000 Comprehensive Zoning Process both whether to rezone the subject property, and if so, which classification is appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Peter Max Zimmerman

People's Counsel for Baltimore County

It Max Zumnerman

PMZ/caf

cc: Ronald Decker, Esq.

### BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

### INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO:

Arnold Jablon, Director

**DATE:** August 5, 1999

Permits & Development Management

FROM:

Charlotte E. Radcliffe

County Board of Appeals

SUBJECT:

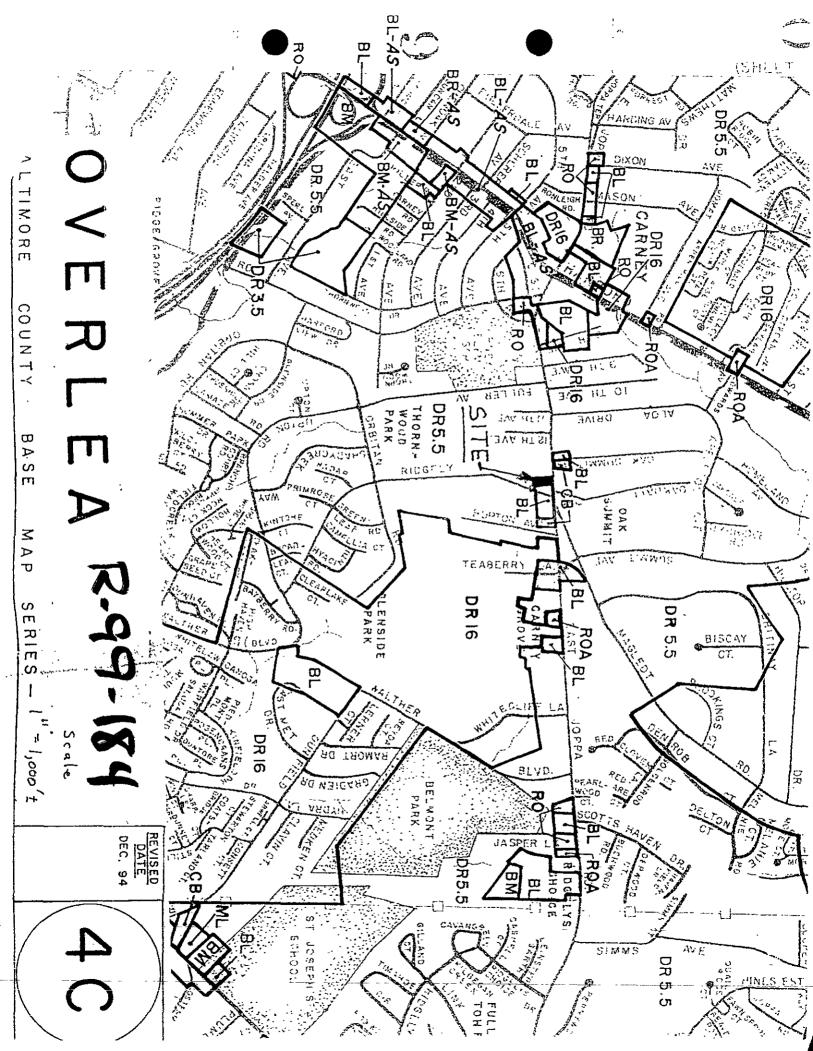
Closed Files /Case Nos.:

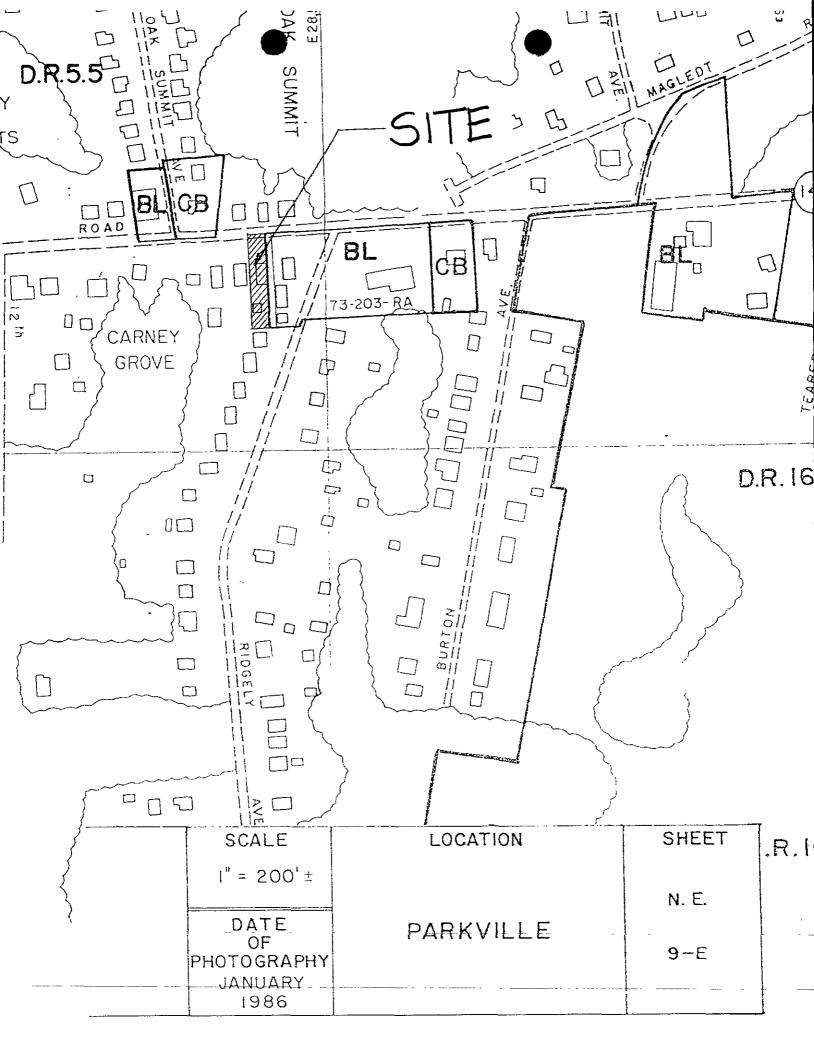
R-98-366 /Eichelman Brothers, Inc. R-99-184 /Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy

CR-99-314-A /Mars Stores, Inc.

Since no appeals were taken from the Board's Orders in the above captioned cases, we are hereby closing the files and returning same to you herewith.

Attachment (Case No. R-98-366; R-99-184 and CR-99-314-A)





### RESUME

### THOMAS J. HOFF

THOMAS J. HOFF, INC. 406 West Pennsylvania Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

410-296-3668

### EDUCATION:

Bachelor of Science Landscape Architecture, Magna Cum Laude West Virginia University, 1976

### EXPERIENCE:

January 1992 to Present. THOMAS J. HOFF, INC.

Towson, Maryland

Principal - President. Responsibilities include administration, client relations, site design, project management, government agency coordination and project scheduling for all projects in the office. Project supervision of staff responsible for zoning plans, site plans, grading plans, storm water management plans, sediment control plans, utility plans, public works plans and landscape plans for commercial, residential, industrial, and institutional sites.

December 1986 to December 1991. HOFF & ANTONUCCI, INC.

Lutherville, Maryland

Principal - President. Responsibilities include administration, client relations, site design, project management, government agency coordination and project scheduling for all projects in the office. Project supervision of staff responsible for zoning plans, site plans, grading plans, storm water management plans, sediment control plans, utility plans, public works plans and landscape plans for commercial, residential, industrial, and institutional sites.

Petroner)

Thomas J. Hoff Resume (cont.)

July 1983 to December 1986.

HOFF, ROSENFELT, AND WOOLFOLK, INC.

Owings Mills, Maryland

Principal - Secretary/Treasurer. Responsibilities included administration, client relations, site design, project management, government agency coordination and project scheduling for all projects in the office. Project supervision of staff responsible for zoning plans, site plans, grading plans, storm water management plans, sediment control plans, utility plans, public works plans and landscape plans for commercial, residential, industrial, and institutional sites.

February 1978 to July 1983.

**DEVELOPMENT DESIGN GROUP LIMITED** 

Towson, Maryland

Chief Project Manager. Responsibilities included site design, project management, government agency coordination, and supervision of staff responsible for zoning plans, site plans, grading plans, storm water management plans, sediment control plans, utility plans, public works plans and landscape plans for commercial, residential industrial, and institutional sites.

July 1976 to February 1978.

DAFT McCUNE & WALKER, INC.

Towson, Maryland

Staff Landscape Architect. Responsibilities included site design, site plans, grading plans, sediment control plans, utility plans, public works plans and landscape plans for commercial, residential, industrial, and institutional sites.

## **ORGANIZATIONS:**

Baltimore Association of Landscape Architects

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION:

Registered Landscape Architect (1981) Maryland - No. 493

# **Zoning Hearings:**

2448 Spring Lake Drive, Baltimore County - Sideyard Variance, Residential, Case No. 99-71-A, 1998.

9608 & 9610 Belair Road, Baltimore County - Special Exception for Class B Group Child Care, Special Hearing and Variances, Case No. 98-282-SPHXA, 1998.

7303 Belair Road, Baltimore County - Setback Variances, Case No. 98-192-A, 1997.

CVS Pharmacy, 9519 Philadelphia Road, Baltimore County - Parking and Setback Variances, Case No. 97-395-A, 1997.

114 Dundalk Avenue, Baltimore County - Variance, Case No. 96-484-A, 1996.

3419 Sweet Air Road, Baltimore County - Parking Variance for Restaurant, 1996

Rolling View Green, Baltimore County - Special Hearing and Variances, Case No. 95-432-SPHA, 1995.

The Estates at Rolling View, Baltimore County - Setback Variances for Residential Subdivision, Case No.94-464-A, 1994.

1110 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore County - Variances and Special Hearing, Case No. 94-248-SPHA, 1994.

Edgewood Senior Center, Harford County - Special Exception and Variances, 1994

Hyatt Property, Baltimore County - Setback Variance, 1994

Camp Glyndon, Baltimore County - Special Exception and Sign Variance, 1993

Painters Mill Executive Office Park, Baltimore County - Sign Variance

204 Sudbrook Lane, Baltimore County - Special Exception for Assisted Living Facility in a DR Zone

Amoco Oil, Philadelphia Road, Baltimore County - Special Exception & Sign Variance

Amoco Oil, Route 40, Harford County - Setback Variance

# **Zoning Hearings:**

Littman Property, Residential Subdivision, Baltimore County - Special Hearing

Schuster Concrete, Crondall Lane, Baltimore County - Setback Variance

Amoco Oil, Carroll Plaza, Carroll County - Sign Variance

Maerk, Ltd., Carroll Plaza Shopping Center, Carroll County - Parking Variance

Methodist Home, Powells Run Rd., Baltimore County - Special Exception & Variance

# **Board of Appeals:**

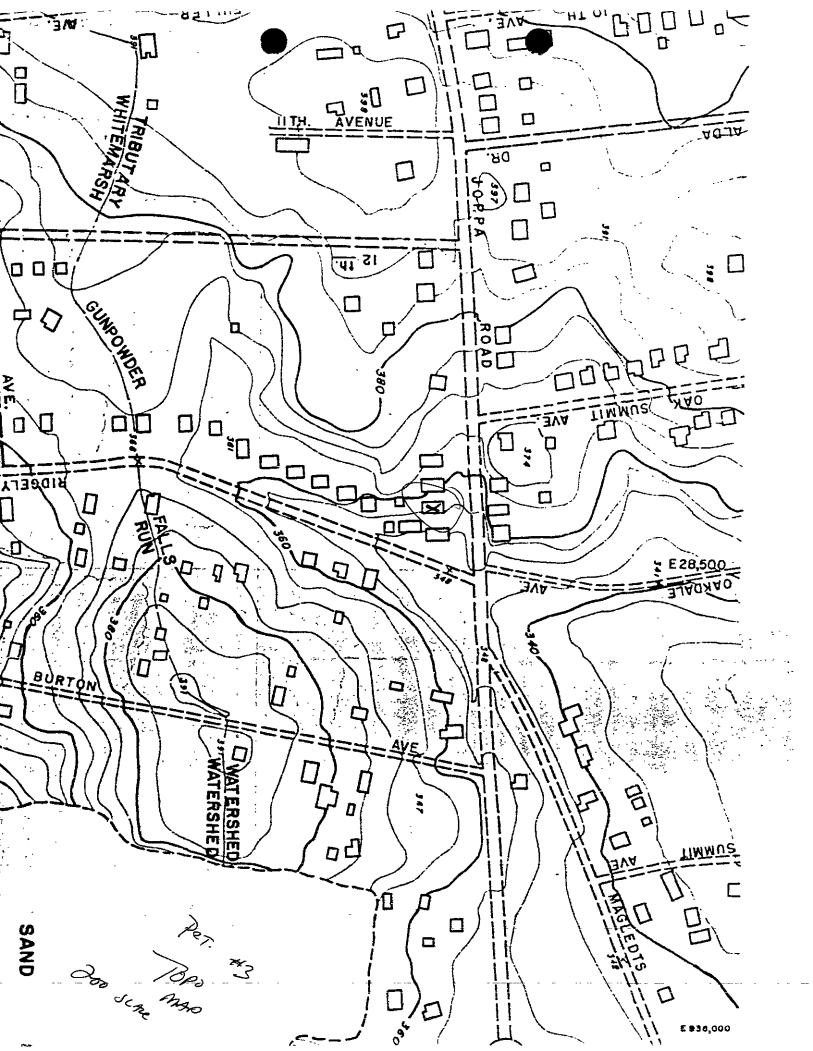
Easter Property, Baltimore County - CRG Appeal, 1994

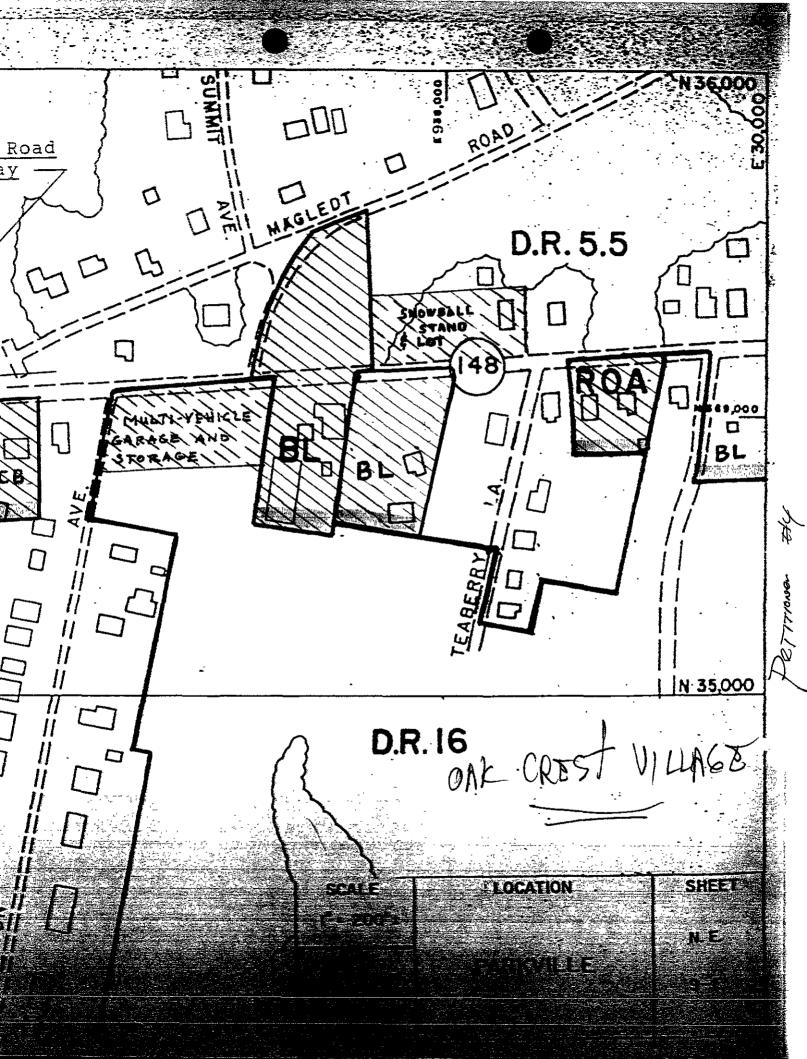
Amoco Oil, Philadelphia Road, Baltimore County - Special Exception & Sign Variance

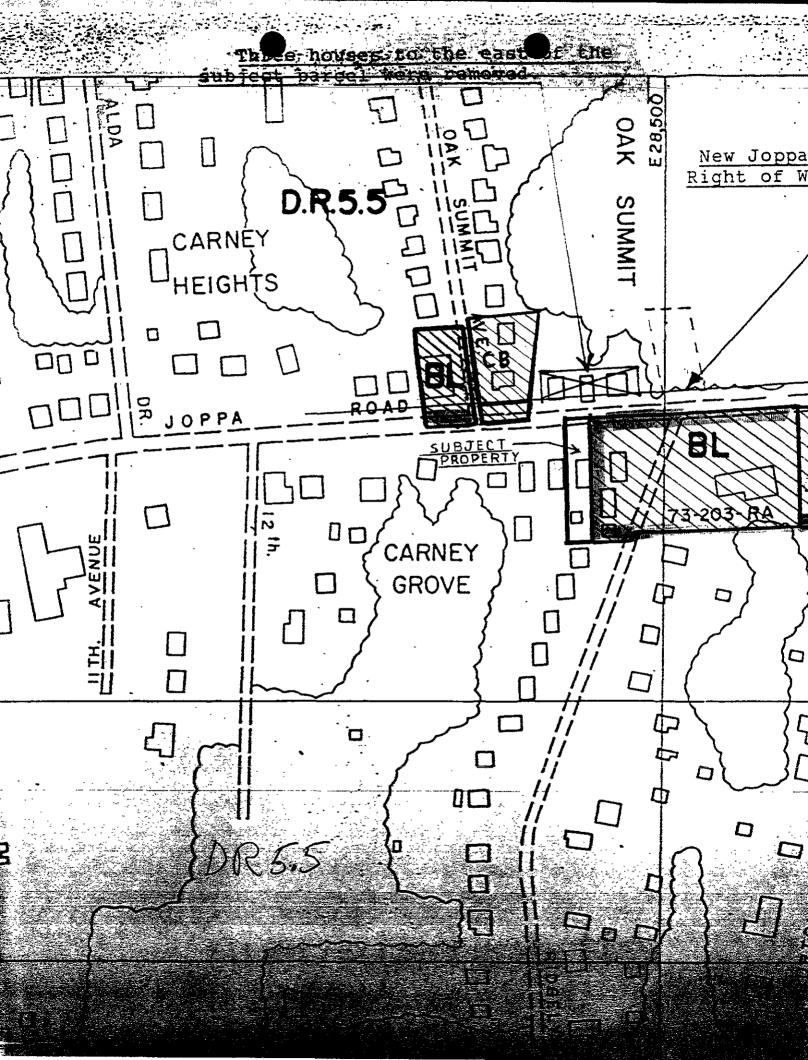
Pizza Palace, Baltimore County - Parking Variance for Restaurant

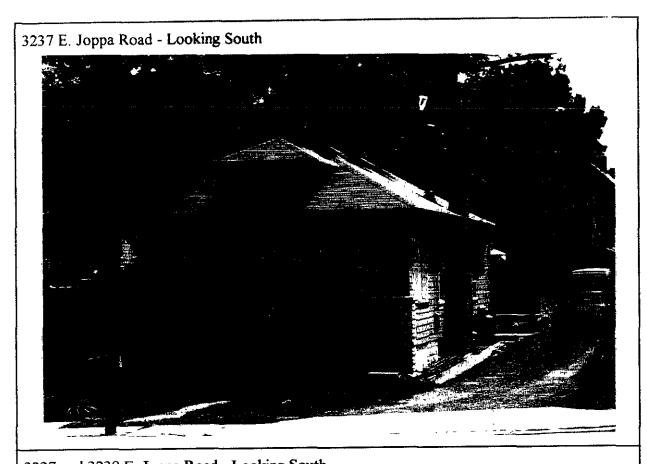
Littman Property, Residential Subdivision, Baltimore County - Special Hearing

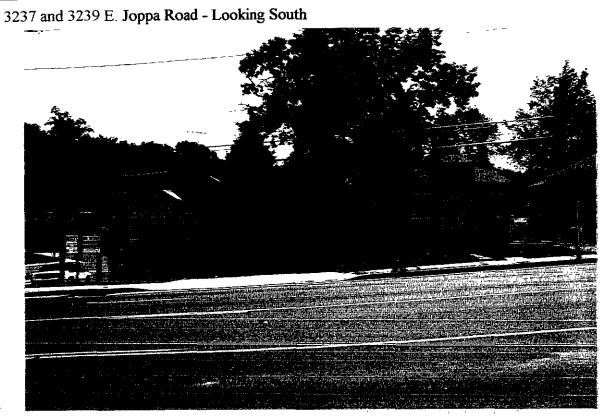
Schuster Concrete, Crondall Lane, Baltimore County - Setback Variance





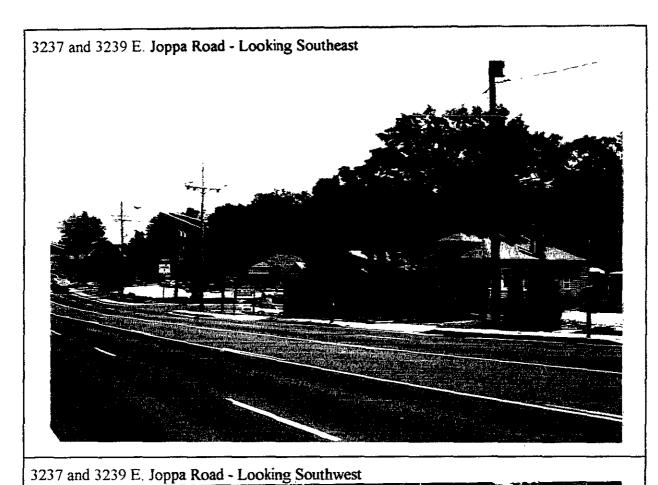






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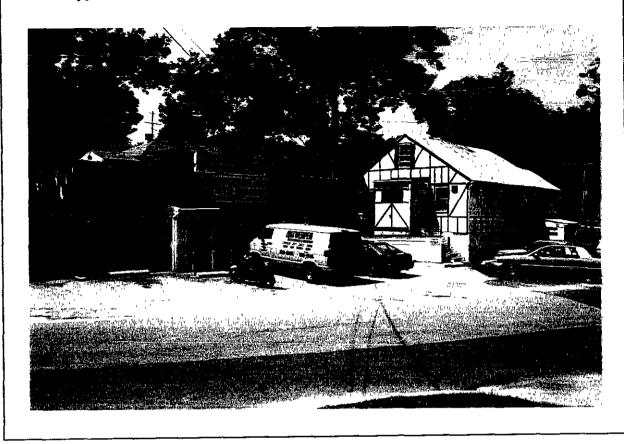
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This	Deed.	Made This
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April

in the year one thousand nine hundred and Ninety-four

by and between

Barry R. Stansbury, individually and as Surviving Trustee under the Will of Rose Riley Wolff,

of

of the first part, and

Robert Sw Bundy and Susan M. Bundy, his wife

of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That in consideration of the sum of Two hundred twenty thousand and fifty-eight and 00/100 Dollars (\$220,058.00), the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged,

the said parties of the first part

grant and convey to the said parties of the second part, as tenants by the entirety: do

their

personal representatives/successors and assigns

, in fee simple, all

those

lot

of ground situate in

Baltimore County, Maryland

and described as follows, that is to say:

See schedule A attached hereto.

Buyers affirm that this property is improved by a residence, and that they intend to occupy said property as their principal residence.

AGRICULTURAL TRANSFER TAX NOT APPLICABLE/

SIGNATURE

RECEIVED FOR TRANSFER State Department of

Assessments & Taxation

for Baltimore County

# Schedule A

Beginning for the first and being known and designated as Lots 22 and 23 as shown on the Plat of Carney Grove, which Plat is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book WPC No. 7, folio 20. The improvements thereon being known as No. 3237 E. Joppa Road.

Being the same lot which by deed dated May 18, 1978, recorded among said Land Records in Liber EHK, Jr. No. 5889, folio 038, was granted and conveyed by Wheeler Holding, Inc. to Rose R. Wolff and Barry R. Stansbury, as joint tenants, said Rose R. Wolff having departed this life on or about 3-29-86, thus vesting title in Barry R. Stansbury, one of the grantors herein.

And beginning for the second and being known and designated as Lots 24, 25 and 26 on the Plat of Carney Grove, which Plat is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book WPC No. 7, folio 20. The improvements thereon being known as No. 3239 E. Joppa Road and No. 9528 Ridgely Avenue.

Being the same lot which by deed dated August 10, 1989, recorded among said Land Records in Liber SM No. 8249, folio 557, was granted and conveyed by Barry Stansbury, et al., Personal Representatives to Barry Stansbury, individually as to a 3/4 undivided share and to Barry Stansbury, Surviving Trustee under the Will of Rose Riley Wolff, as to a 1/4 undivided share. Said Barry Stansbury is also known as Barry R. Stansbury.

Saving and excepting, however, all that portion of said lots which was conveyed to Baltimore County, Maryland in Inquisition dated 9-1-92, recorded in SM 9557, folio 729, etc.

Together with the buildings thereupon, and the rights, alleys, ways, waters, privileges, appurtenances and advantages thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

To HAVE AND To Hold the said described lot s

of ground and premises to the said

Robert S. Bundy and Susan M. Bundy, his wife, as tenants by the entirety, their

personal representatives/successors

and assigns

, in fee simple.

And the said part ies of the first part hereby covenant that they have not done or suffered to be done any act, matter or thing whatsoever, to encumber the property hereby conveyed; that they will warrant specially the property hereby granted; and that they will execute such further assurances of the same as may be requisite.

Witness the hand and seal	of said grantor s	$\bigcirc$ 4	
Test:	Barry R.	Scansoury AM	flang (SEAL
	Barry R.	Stansbury, Trus	MMM (SEAL,
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That on this in the year one thousand nine hundred and the subscriber, a Notary Public of the State	aforesaid, personally an	April peared Barry R	, before me, Stansbury,
individually and as Trustee, and Roknown to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the within instrument, and acknowledged the following the same.	the person s who	Susan M. Bundy ose name s is	/are subscribed to resence signed and

In WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

John H. Mitnick

My Commission expires:

1-1-98

This is to certify that the within instrument has been prepared (i) by or under the supervision of the undersigned Maryland attorney, or (ii) by a party to this instrument.

(Signature of attorney admitted to practice in Maryland if the instrument has been prepared by or under the supervision of such attorney, or signature of a party to the instrument if such party has prepared the instrument) John H. Mitnick

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# **COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECLASSIFICATION**

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy 3237 E. Joppa Road Baltimore, Maryland 21234 port #7

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy, his wife, Applicants, request a rezoning of a portion of 3237 E. Joppa Road from DR5.5 to BL because the last classification of the property was established in error. The present 200' zoning map shows that a portion of the Applicant's fifty (50) feet wide lot has the same BL zoning as the Applicant's adjoining property, but that the balance of the lot is zoned DR5.5. During the last comprehensive re-zoning in 1996, the County Council was probably unaware that the Applicants owned the subject land containing the mixed zoning as well as the BL zoned adjacent property at the intersection of Ridgely Avenue and Joppa Road that had its parking lot diminished by the widening of Joppa Road. The County Council likely presumed that the Applicants desired to continue the DR5.5 zoning for the subject property. The Council's reliance upon those presumptions led to an error in the continued zoning of the subject property as DR5.5.

The Applicants' property at 3237 E. Joppa Road is zoned BL on the east portion and DR 5.5 on the west portion. The present BL zoning line appears to lie on the east wall of a structure on the lot.

If re-zoning to BL is approved, the Applicants would integrate the subject property with the Applicants' BL zoned corner property so that an economically viable commercial activity could take place on the property. All of the structures on the adjoining parcels are obsolete and are architecturally inconsistent.

The Master Plan includes the Carney section of the Eastern Sector of Baltimore County as a community conservation area. The Plan seeks to encourage effort to maintain and enhance the physical, social and economic resources of such older communities. The Applicants desire to accomplish the same goal, but are stymied because of the relatively small parcels that have two (2) different zoning classifications. If they could consolidate use of the parcels under the same BL zoning, they expect to improve or replace the existing obsolete structures for the betterment of the community. There will be very little incentive to invest capital if the current conditions continue to exist.

The subject property is located within a portion of Joppa Road which has evolved into a commercial area. BL zoning exists to the east and west, commercial

R-99-184 REV. 11-5-98 3237 E. Joppa Road Comments in Support of Re-zoning P. 2

activities are present on DR5.5 and DR 16 property along Joppa Road in the immediate vicinity.

The Council recognized the need for community services when it re-zoned several parcels on this portion of Joppa Road in the last comprehensive re-zoning. The need to provide services to the hundreds of residents that live between Harford and Belair Roads, including those in the Oak Crest Village, support the decisions that have been made. The addition of the balance of the Applicants' 50 foot wide parcel to their BL zoned areas will give the Applicants an opportunity to better serve the residents in the community with a more attractive and accessible operation.

The proposed reclassification is warranted by the errors identified previously. Reclassification will permit better use of the Applicants' adjoining parcels and will be consistent with the factors identified in the Baltimore County Code, Section 2-356(j). The population has increased in the Joppa Road corridor between Belair Road and Harford Road. Recent roadway widening has provided adequate access. Water supply facilities, sewerage, solid waste disposal facilities, schools, recreational facilities, and other public facilities will not be materially or adversely affected, and the use will be consistent with the character of the surrounding area. The Applicant does not foresee any Baltimore County capital improvements being required if the reclassification is granted.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundy urge the Board of Appeals to recognize the limited utility of retaining residential zoning for a portion of 3237 East Joppa Road. It is surrounded by commercial properties and uses on the north and south sides of Joppa Road. They believe that community residents would appreciate having a clean, well-designed, and esthetically pleasing business occupy the land owned by the Applicants, and would want replacement of the hodgepodge of structures which currently exist.

H:\WP\RON\A-F\BUNDZON.WPD

Perlaners

# PETITION-

# for REZONING

From: Existing Zoning DR 55 at 3237 East Joppa Road To: New proposed Zoning BL at 3237 East Joppa Road

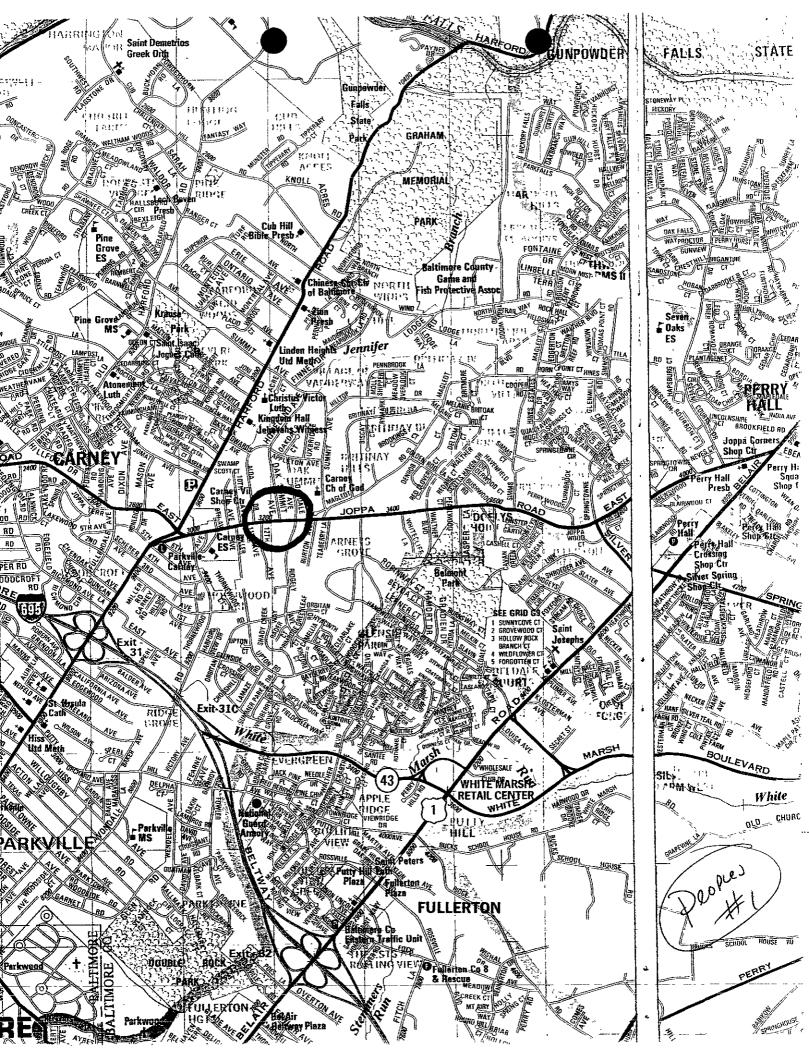
SUBJECT: Premises known as 3237 East Joppa Road Baltimore MD 21234, Tax Map	
Parcel #1142, Lots 22&23, Councilmanic 6. Carney Grove subdivision Baltimore County	
district 11. Owners of this entire corner of East Joppa Road & Ridgely Avenue have alw	•
Zoning at 3239 East Joppa Road and 9528 Ridgely Avenue (same Joppa Rd. & Ridgely	Ave. comer).
Date:	100 AM
Please print Name & Phone# if you are "FOR" this petition for Rezor	ning
1 Donna Kolarik 4/0-955-9549 21 Lodgen Horas 2	38-3la08
2 JEAN ANTHONY 410-665-3206 22 Warely Maan 23	54-4527
	29-4883
	29-6786
	9-8278
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9 QUUTE DAILES 410 592 9258 29 James F. Boeton 2	56-2791
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12 Leo + Lattie Dosers 410-65247 82 (Joseph Brockmayer 4)	10-254-9264
13 Sandra Russe Ge 410-687-1186 33 Tom, HESS JR 410-	-569-1772
14 Jour Jundan 410 529-0756 34 John M. Comerio 410.	931-8999
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# -PETITION-

# for REZONING

From: Existing Zoning DR 55 at 3237 East Joppa Road To: New proposed Zoning BL at 3237 East Joppa Road

SUBJECT: Premises known as 3237 East Joppa Road Baltimore MD 21234, Tax Map #71, Grid #6, Parcel #1142, Lots 22&23, Councilmanic 6. Carney Grove subdivision Baltimore County MD, Election district 11. Owners of this entire corner of East Joppa Road & Ridgely Avenue have always had a BL Zoning at 3239 East Joppa Road and 9528 Ridgely Avenue (same Joppa Rd. & Ridgely Ave. corner). Day: 7: /1999 Time: /0:00 / Please print Name & Phone# if you are "FOR" this petition for Rezoning 2



The Carney Improvement Association P.O. Box 28282 Parkville, Maryland 21234–8282 (410) 663–0056

## **RESOLUTION**

BE IT RESOLVED: That during our regular meeting on December 17th, 1998 and following Board of Directors meetings, the matter of re-zoning of the property located at 3237 E. Joppa Road was discussed. After investigation and visits to the site, our membership and Board decided to oppose any reclassification in zoning for this property. The following reasons were sited:

- 1. Overwhelming opposition from the residents of the area (homeowners).
- 2. The current traffic congestion and poor access to the property.
- 3. The past track record of the property owners in mitigating current and past problems with his neighbors.

The Carney Improvement Association's position in this matter is to oppose any such change in current zoning as requested.

ATTEST:

THE CARNEY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Williams Wil

Dooples \* 3

# The Carney Improvement Association P.O. Box 28282 Parkville, Maryland 21234–8282 (410) 663–0056

**RESOLVED:** That at the October 22nd, 1998 general meeting of the Carney Improvement Association, it was decided by the Association that responsibility for review and action on all zoning matters for the period of the one year term of it's officers be placed in the Board of Directors, consisting of the following members:

PRESIDENT: Michael A. Rupp
VICE PRESIDENT: Justin Wandres
SECRETARY: Sherry Mitzel
RECORDING SECRETARY: Bill Heckner
TREASURER: Betty Fannin
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS Paul DeSimone

# The Carney Improvement Association P.O. Box 28282 Parkville, Maryland 21234-8282 (410) 663-0056

# **AFFIDAVIT**

STATE OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE COUNTY, SS:

TO WIT:

I hereby swear upon penalty of perjury that I am currently a duly elected member of the (board of directors) (Zoning Committee) of the *CARNEY IMPROVEMENT* 

ASSOCIATION.

(Signature)

ATTEST:

THE CARNEY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

(Président)

DATE:

3-2-99

# Greater Parkville Community Council

Help Unite Northeast Baltimore County - For A Better Community

# **RESOLUTION**

Resolved: That at the general meeting of the Greater Parkville Community Council (GPCC) held on February 10, 1999 it was decided by the Council that responsibility for review and action on all zoning and development related matters be the responsibility of the Board of Directors consisting of the following members:

Ernest Baisden, President Nancy Hilsher, Vice President Jana Leonard, Treasurer Ruth Baisden, Secretary Bob Carpenter, Director Gregory Leverton, Director

As witness this day of March &, 1999.

ATTEST:

Greater Parkville Community Council

Secretary

President

Board Member Witness

Board Member Witness

Peoples. #4

# Greater Parkville Community Council

Help Unite Northeast Baltimore County - For A Better Community

# **AFFIDAVIT**

# STATE OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE COUNTY

TO WIT:

I hereby swear upon penalty of perjury that I am currently a duly elected member of the Board of Directors of the Greater Parkville Community Council.

ATTEST:

Ruth Baisden'-

Greater Parkville Community Council

Secretary

Prosident

Board Member Witness

Reard Methber Witness

March 8, 1999

# Greater Parkville Community Council

· Help Unite Northeast Baltimore County - For A Better Community

# **RESOLUTION**

**Resolved:** That the position of the Greater Parkville Community Council (GPCC) as adopted by the Board of Directors on the zoning matter known as:

Reclassification of Zoning:

Case Number R-99-184

Location:

3237 E. Joppa Road

is that:

the surrounding area is predominantly residential. There has not been a substantial change in the area to warrant a change in zoning and the existing zoning is not in error. In addition the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Guidelines recommended against rezoning properties to commercial use along Joppa Road.

Since the petitioner did not submit an open site plan or documented site plan at the time of application we can not support a change in zoning. The application should be denied and resubmitted with plans. Without a plan we do not know the intent, future use, or impacts that may be caused by the proposed zoning change to the community as a whole or to the surrounding residential properties. Listed are the community's general concerns with any proposed commercial development at this location.

- There is no transitional zoning between commercial BL zoning and residential DR5.5.
- There is a need for screening and a buffer area between the commercial and residential properties.
- A lighting plan needs to be approved by Baltimore County. Light should not reflect on to residential property.
- Additional traffic generated on Joppa Road and residential streets from newly rezoned development.
- Need to address any overflow parking that may occur on residential streets.
- · Restrict time of truck delivers.
- Restrict noise that may be caused by the newly rezoned business.
- Location of dumpsters need to be placed away from residential properties.
- Loss of residential property values due to rezoning and impacts received from commercial development.

• The area is not deficient in commercial properties. There are commercial properties along Joppa Road that are under utilized or vacant. Parkville's Central Business District, along Harford Road, is targeted for revitalization and is experiencing long term vacancies.

As witness this day of March  ${\mathscr C}$  , 1999.

ATTEST:

Greater Parkville Community Council

Preside

Board Member Witness

Board Member Witness

# Baltimore County Growth Management Program

# GUIDELINES FOR THE 1996 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING MAP PROCESS



Adopted by the Baltimore County
Planning Board
June 15, 1995

Ameridad July 6, 1995

\*5



401 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204 (410) 887-3495

Fax: (410) 887-5862

July 5, 1995

Honorable Vincent J. Gardina Chairman Baltimore County Council Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Councilman Gardina:

Enclosed is a Final Report of the Baltimore County Planning Board regarding "Guidez lines for the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process." The report was prepared in furtherance of directives in the <u>Baltimore County Master Plan 1989-2000</u>, and was adopted by the Planning Board on June 15, 1995 as an amendment to the Master Plan.

The Guidelines constitute part of the Growth Management Program for implementing the Master Plan. They are expressed in an advisory ("should" or "may") format for use by the Board in evaluating the individual issues in the 1995-96 comprehensive mapping process. The Board recommends the Guidelines to the Council both as a formal amendment to the Master Plan and for Council's use in the mapping process.

Included with the Final Report, for the Council's file, is a full-sized set of the three maps referenced in the document. Additional sets of the maps, at 11" x 17" size, will be sent within ten days to each recipient of this letter, and will accompany the reference copies of the Report which will be available in advance of the Council's public hearing.

Formal action for amending the Master Plan at the Council's earliest convenience would be appropriate. The Planning staff stands ready to assist the Council.

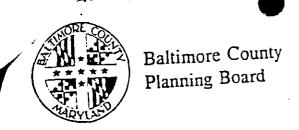
Sincerely,

Pat Keller, Secretary

~ Baltimore County Planning Board

PK/TD/mjm GARDINA/PZONE/TXTMJM Attachment

cc: The Honorable C.A. Dutch Ruppersberger, County Executive Members, Baitimore County Council
Merreen E. Kelly, Administrative Officer
Thomas Peddicord, Legislative Counsel/Secretary
Lawrence Schmidt, Zoning Commissioner
Virginia W. Barnhart, County Attorney
Patrick Roddy, Legislative Relations
Arnold Jablon, Director, Permits & Development Management
Peter Max Zimmerman, People's Counsel



401 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204 (410) 887-3495

Fax: (410) 887-5862

# RESOLUTION Adopting and Recommending a Report on GUIDELINES FOR THE 1996 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PROCESS

WHEREAS, the adopted Master Plan 1989-2000 (p. 22) calls for the preparation of "a revised 'Land Use Policy Statement' for approval by the Planning Board and County Council prior to the Comprehensive Zoning Cycle"; and

WHEREAS, the Master Plan provides additional land use and growth management policies (particularly in pages 81-83); and

WHEREAS, a Staff Report dated March 15, 1995 proposing Guidelines for use by all parties involved in the 1996 comprehensive zoning mapping process was prepared in furtherance of these Master Plan directives; and

WHEREAS, the Staff Report was the subject of a Public Hearing by the Board on May 4, 1995, and was discussed in Committee meetings on May 18 and June 15, 1995; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, pursuant to Section 26-31 of the Baltimore County Code, 1988, that the Planning Board hereby adopts the March 1995 Staff Report, as amended in Committee on May 18th and June 15th, and including the accompanying up-dated maps of Growth Management Areas. Existing Land Use and Proposed Land Use, to constitute the Board's "Guidelines for the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process" to be used by the Board as advisory policies and principles for making evaluations and recommendations on the individual issues in the comprehensive map process; and be it further

RESOLVED, pursuant to Section 26-81 of the County Code, 1988, that the Report and maps, as amended, are hereby adopted by the Planning Board to constitute a part of and an amendment to the Baltimore County Master Plan 1989-2000; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Report and maps, as adopted, shall be transmitted to the Baltimore County Council for adoption in accordance with Section 523(a) of the Baltimore County Charter.

DULY ADDITED by vote of the Planning Board this 15th day of June, 1995

Secretary to the Planning Board

# 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process

In adopting the 1989-2000 Baltimore County Master Plan, the County Council approved Land Use Maps and policies to guide the Comprehensive Zoning Map Process (CZMP). The Master Plan requires that these maps be updated and the Land Use policy statements be revised for use in each Comprehensive Zoning Map Process. This report implements this directive by recommending county-wide and area specific Zoning Guidelines, based on the policies of the Master Plan and its update. The purpose of the Zoning Guidelines is to set an overall framework for the review of zoning requests by County agencies, Planning Board, and County Council during the 1996 CZMP.

# Zoning Request Review

The purpose of the Zoning Guidelines is to ensure a consistent basis for reviewing zoning requests with the goal of maximizing the best interests of Baltimore County. All zoning requests will be reviewed on a case by case basis. Requests will be reviewed for conformance with the county-wide zoning guidelines, applicable Growth Management Area or study area guidelines, the Proposed Land Use Map, and any applicable adopted community plan, and be evaluated relative to their economic benefit to the County. During all review periods, additional information submitted by the petitioner and/or reviewing agencies will be considered.

In adopting the 1989 Master Plan, the County Council stated that the Master Plan, and thus the Proposed Land Use maps and Zoning Guidelines should not be binding, but acknowledged their value as a critical policy document and required Councilmembers who recommend zoning that is inconsistent with the Master Plan to "... issue a statement at the time of the vote citing the reason for lack of conformity". In cases where the request does not seem to be in conformance with the Master Plan, additional information should be supplied about the special circumstances of the site, the merits of the request, the needs of the community, or the benefit to the County which would justify a change in the zoning classification.

# New Zones/Zoning Initiatives

A brief description of new zoning classifications and districts that have been adopted since the 1992 CZMP has been provided as follows:

S-E The Service-employment (S-E) zone was established to permit and encourage the development of general offices, related business uses and small, light industrial uses. The regulations provide for flexibility in the combination of uses permitted in the S-E zone. However, development of buildings

and type of uses are restricted to insure compatibility with surrounding residential areas.

- R-O-A The R-O-A zone was established to accommodate dwellings converted to office use in predominately residential areas. The placement of R-O-A should be based on factors such as adjacent non-residential activity, heavy commercial traffic, or other similar factors. The residential appearance of the existing structure and the residential setting of any building converted to office use should be highly compatible with neighboring residential character.
- C.B. The Community Business (C.B.) zone provides for daily shopping and service needs of nearby residents through small businesses which do not generate large amounts of traffic at any one time. The development in this zone should accommodate pedestrian as well as vehicular access. The C.B. zone should reflect elements of the architectural style of neighboring residential buildings, so that the commercial development becomes an integral, harmonious component of the neighborhood.
- B.L.R. The primary purpose of the Business Local-Restricted (B.L.R.) zone is to provide for a range of retail and service uses, some of which may be of a larger scale than found in the C.B. zone. The B.L.R. zone requires performance standards which protect adjacent communities from excessive vehicular congestion, use, intensity, and noise.

  Note: Any petition for the C.B. zone or the B.L.R. zone by Note: Any petition for the C.B. zone of Planning, the a party other than the Director of the Office of Planning, the Planning Board, or the County Council shall be accompanied by documentation as described in Section 2-356 (L) of the Baltimore County Code, and by architectural renderings and elevations.
  - OR-1 The purpose of the Office Building/Residential (OR-1) zone is to accommodate development or limited enlargement of conventional office buildings that are highly compatible with adjacent residential uses. In this zone, residential development is permitted at the density equivalent of DR 5.5.

It should be noted that it is the intent that OR-1 be continued for any property presently mapped as O-1, and that this zone should not be applied by the Council or the Board of Appeals to additional acreage.

OR-2 The purpose of the Office Building/Residential (OR-2) zone is to provide for development of a limited number of spacious, well-landscaped office parks. It is intended that any development in an OR-2 zone be designed, built, and maintained so that it will be an enhancement to the community. In this

zone, residential development is permitted at the density equivalent of DR 10.5.

In both the OR-1 and OR-2 zones, residential development is permitted at the density equivalent of DR 5.5 for OR-1, and DR 10.5 in OR-2.

- O-3 The O-3 zone was created to allow only office development (similar to what is allowed in OR-2), but with no residential density permitted.
- A-S The Automotive-Service (A.S.) district was enacted to accommodate auto-oriented businesses while including standards and regulations that would improve buffers next to residential areas, and upgrade the appearance through design, landscaping, and screening. The A.S. district permits service stations by right in select locations, and by Special Exception in individual sites. The appropriateness of the location of convenience stores and car washes is addressed in these district regulations.
- PUD-C The Commercial Planned Unit Development (PUD-C) is an essential component of community conservation aimed at strengthening existing commercial activity and encouraging the redevelopment of vacant or abandoned commercial properties. The applicant would provide benefit to the public beyond what the County would obtain if the site was developed according to the conventional regulations.

Properties that are potential sites for a PUD-C application must be mapped in a PUD-C opportunity area, and must be zoned according to the allowable zones for PUD-C.

# COUNTY-WIDE ZONING GUIDELINES

Baltimore County entered the 1990's as a mature suburban county with well-established land use patterns. The 1989 Master Plan clearly mandates that the County's historic radial development structure be reinforced. This pattern will continue to sustain the 2/3 rural - 1/3 urban structure of the County, and recognizes planning limitations based on public facilities systems. It should be noted that the underlying zoning throughout the County reflects this structure, with approximately 2/3 of the County presently zoned in Resource Conservation (RC) zoning (See Appendix C).

# General County-wide Guidelines

- Only those zoning requests that conform to the radial development structure of the County should be granted. Requests for substantial zoning changes to non-residential zones on cross-County roads such as Joppa Road generally should not be supported.
- Only those zoning requests that maintain the Urban-Rural distinction as defined by the Urban-Rural Demarcation Line should be granted (See Appendix F).
- 3. Where applicable, the newly created zones(since 1992) should be considered when the placement of this new zone would enhance and protect the surrounding communities. These include the Automotive Service (AS) district, as well as SE, ROA, CB, BLR, and 0-3.
- 4. No zoning changes in the RC 3 (Rural Deferred Planning Designation) should be effected during the 1996 Process, unless demonstrated that the change would further the goals of the Master Plan.
- 5. With any zoning request, an examination of the adequacy of public facilities such as roads, schools, and sewersheds must occur, in light of the effect of the zoning change on issues of capacity.
- 6. Zoning requests that adversely impact adjacent residential areas should not be granted.
- 7. Applicants for non-residential zones must prove that the property can meet the criterion for the placement of that zone. The applicant should show that all zoning and development regulations can be met on the site, especially for parking, setbacks, and landscaping.
- 8. Where applicable, zoning should be in accordance with all plans adopted as amendments to the Master Plan(see Appendix A).
- Zoning decisions should reinforce the programs and financial expenditures already undertaken by the County or committed in the Capital Improvement Program.
- 10. Zoning requests should be reviewed for both their short and long term effects on the financial resources of the County.

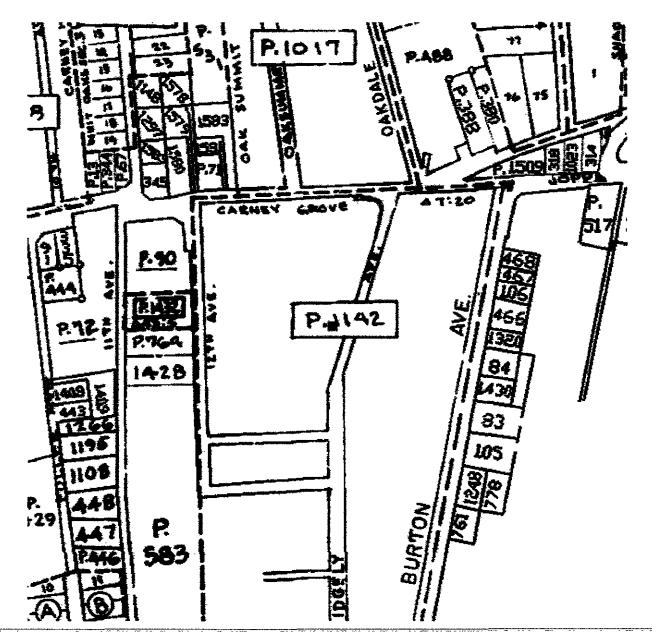


# Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation Real Property System

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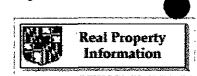
Account ID: 04111123076320

[Zoom In]



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Office of Planning © 1998. For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Office of Planning web site at <a href="https://www.op.state.md.us">www.op.state.md.us</a>.

PROPLES #6



# Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation **Real Property System**

### BALTIMORE COUNTY

[Start Over]

**DISTRICT: 11 ACCT NO: 1123076320 Owner Information** 

Owner Name:

**BUNDY ROBERT S BUNDY SUSAN M** 

**Use: RESIDENTIAL** 

Mailing Address:

3239 E JOPPA RD **BALTIMORE MD 21234-3306** 

Principal Residence: NO

**Transferred** 

Date: 04/06/1994

Price: \$1

**Deed Reference:** 

1) /10447/319

**Special Tax Recapture:** 

2)

From: STANSBURY BARRY R

\* NONE \*

Tax Exempt: NO

# Location Information [View Map]

**Premise Address:** 

Zoning:

**Legal Description:** 

3237 E JOPPA RD

Parcel

LT 22,23

3237 E JOPPA RD

**CARNEY GROVE** 

Grid

Subdiv Sect Block Lot Group

Plat No:

71

16 1142 22

**Plat Ref: 7/20** 

**Special Tax Areas** 

Town:

Ad Valorem:

**Primary Structure Data** 

Year Built:

Enclosed Area:

**Property Land Area: County Use:** 

82

1930

748 SF

15,600.00 SF

04

# Value Information

	Base Value	<b>Current Value</b>	Phase-In Value	Phase-in	Assessments
		As Of	As Of	As Of	As Of
		01/01/1997	07/01/1999	07/01/1998	07/01/1999
Land:	29,150	29,150			
Impts:	44,670	46,720			
Total:	73,820	75 <b>,</b> 870	75,870	30,070	30,340
Pref Land:	. 0	0	0	0.	- 0

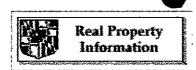




# **Partial Exempt Assessments**

	Code	07/01/19	98	07/01/1999
County	000		0	0
State	000		0	0
Municipal	000		0	0
	[Go Back]	[Start Over]		

2 of 2 -- 3/3/1999 1:50 PM



# Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation **Real Property System**

### **BALTIMORE COUNTY**

[Start Over]

**DISTRICT: 11 ACCT NO: 1123076300 Owner Information** 

Owner Name:

**BUNDY ROBERT S BUNDY SUSAN M** 

**Use: COMMERCIAL** 

**PO BOX 102** 

JARRETTSVILLE MD 21084-0102

Principal Residence: NO

**Transferred** 

**Mailing Address:** 

From: STANSBURY BARRY

Date: 04/06/1994

Price: \$0

**Deed Reference:** 

1) /10447/319

**Special Tax Recapture:** 

2)

\* NONE \*

Tax Exempt: NO

# **Location Information [View Map]**

Premise Address:

Zoning:

**Legal Description:** 

3239 E JOPPA RD

1142

ΒŁ

.209 AC 3239 E JOPPA RD SS

**CARNEY GROVE** 

71

Parcel

Subdiv Sect Block Lot Group

80

**Plat Ref: 7/20** 

16 **Special Tax Areas** 

Town:

Ad Valorem:

**Primary Structure Data** 

Year Built:

**Enclosed Area:** 

Property Land Area: County Use:

0000

11,003.00 SF

23

# Value Information

	Base Value	Current Value	Phase-In Value	Phase-in	Assessments
		As Of 01/01/1998	As Of 07/01/1999	As Of 07/01/1998	As Of 07/01/1999
Land:	91,040	89,770			
Impts:	82,000	88,190			
Total:	173,040	177,960	176,320	69,870	70,520
Pref Land:	0-	0	0	0	0

Peoples 8

2 of 2



# **Partial Exempt Assessments**

	Code	07/01/19	98	07/01/1999
County	900		0-	0
State	000		0	0
Municipal	000		0	0
	[Go Back]	[Start Over]		

3/9/1<del>999</del> 9:36 AM

Baltimore County Comprehensive Zoning Map Process (1996)

Task	Aug-95 Sep-95 Oct-95		Nov-95 Dec-95 Jan-96	Feb-96	Mar-96 Apr-96	May-96 Jun-96	Jul-96	Aug-96 Sep-96	Oct-96 Nov-96
Open Filing Period (8/1/95 - 10/31/95)		Log 1 11/20/95	<u>                                     </u>						
Planning Board Filing Period (11/1/95 - 11/30/95)			Log 2 12/18/95	-					
County Council Filing Period (12/1/95 - 1/15/96)		-		Log 3 2/1/96					
Planning Board Public Hearings (4/1/96 - 4/30/96)				Log 4 3/4/96	944				
Planning Board Review & Recommendations (5/1/95 - 6/30/96)	*						Log 5 7/15/96		
Transmittal Period 7/1/96 - 7/31/96	-						_		
County Council Public Hearings (9/2/96 - 9/30/96)									County Council Adopts Maps 10/15/96
									Log 6 11/18/96

Baltimore County Office of Planning

Peoples #9

# COMPREHENSIVE ZONING MAP di Logiof Issues October 8, 1996

Dooples #10

Parks Dombe DPC ->

# IN SIXTH COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT TIMORECOUNTY COUNCIL

1996 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PROCESS



BALTIMORE CITY

TRANSMISSION LINE

GOLDEN RING RD

KENWOOD RD

October 8 1996

	6-004	6-003	,	6-002	L.	6-001	issue Number
Dieter	Joseph & Ruth	John R. Brooks		Stephen C.C.Hung		James J. Prosser	Owner, r Petitioner
& 8913 Clement Ave.). RO Total	RC 5 Total	Southwest side of Fo Road.	DR 5.5	Northwest corner of .	RC 5 RO Total	Northeast side of Lo 12107 & 12109 Long	Location
0.517 BL	AC 5 0.610 BL  Total 0.610 Total  East side of Clement Ave. 250' north of Johns Bd (2011)	Southwest side of Fork Road, 215' northwest of Harford Road.	0.410 0.410	Northwest corner of Joppa Road and Oak Dale Ave.	CR 1.900 N 5.200	Northeast side of Long Green Pike and Glen Arm Road, 12107 & 12109 Long Green Pike and 5328 Glen Arm Road.	Existing Zoning and Acres
BL 0.517 Total 0.517	Total 0.610	of Harford	CB or 0.410 BL 0.410 Total 0.410	le Ave.	ML 5.200 Total 5.200	· Arm Road, en Arm Road.	Requested Zoning and Acres
BL C	Total C		DR 5.5		RC 5 RO CR Total		Planning Board Recommendations
0.517 0.517	0.610		0.410		3,300 1.900 5.200		rd ons
BL Total	BL CH	-	DR 5.5 Total	1 1	RC 5 RO CR Total :		County Council Decisions
0.517	0.360 0.250 0.610		0.410		3.300 1.900 5.200		ouncil ons
	See Issue 6-006. Overlay adopted.				II-3, CR-94-143. See Issue 6-017 and 6-018. Board of Appeals approved 9/19/96.		Comments
					nd 6-018.		

	6-50		6-007		6-006	•	6-005	Issue Number
	Staff Issue		Staff Issue		Ermelindo Piccinini		Anna, Harry, Shirley & Mary Hom	Owner, Petitioner
DR 5.5 Total	120' northeast of Lennings' Lane and 530' northwest of Philadelphia Road (9202 Philadelphia Road).	DR 5.5 Total	430' northeast of Lennings Ave. and 120' northwest of Lennings Lane	RC 5	Southwest side of Fork Road, 365' northwest of Harford Road (12620 Fork Road).	Total	North side of Joppa Road, 130' west of 8th Ave. (3126 & 3128 E. Joppa Road).	Location
5.5 lal	ennings L (9202 Phil	<u>a</u> 5.5	ennings A	<u>a</u> 5	Fork Road Road).	<u>a</u>	a Road, 13 d).	Existing Zoning and Acres
2.800	ane and 530' adelphia Roa	4.000 4.000	ve. and 120' r	0.610 0.610	, 365' northw	0.180 0.180	0' west of 8th	ting g and es
DR 3.5 Total	northwest	DR 3.5 Total	orthwest c	Total	est of Harf	CB or BL Total	Ave. (3126	Re Zoi
2 2	of	4.	of	0.0	brd		Q÷	Requested Zoning and Acres
2.800 2.800		4.000		0.610 0.610		0.180 0.180		
DR 3.5 Total	9	DR 3.5 Total		RC 5 Total		RO Total		Planning Board Recommendations
2.800 2.800		4.000		0.610 0.610		0.180 0.180		Board ndations
DR 3.5 Total	4	DR 3.5 Total	ı	RC 5 Total		Total		1 no.0
2.800 2.800		4,000 4.000		0.610 0.610		0.180 0.180		County Council Decisions
See Philadelphia Road Corndor Study.		See Philadelphia Road Corridor Study.		See Issue 6-003. Amended by petitioner 5/15/96.				Comments

October 8, 1996

)

+ oration

Existing

20

Requested

Planning Board

County Council

Comments

,	6-022		6-021		6-020	Issue Number
	South Perry Hall Improvement Assoc.	1	Walter and Regina Ratterman		Slivio and Rosina Capizzi	Owner, r Petitioner
	South side of Bucks School House Road to south of Perry Hall Blvd. at Rossville Blvd.		West side of Jarrettsville Pike, 1000' north of Paper Mili Road (14346 Jarrettsville Pike).	۵ اد	Northeast corner of Oak Summit Ave. and Joppa Road (3228 E. Joppa Road).	Location
DR 5.5 Total	at Rossville Bh	RC 5 Total	rettsville Pike, ' rettsville Pike).	DR 5.5 Total	of Oak Summit load).	Existing Zoning and Acres
183.000 DI	vd.	1.900 RO 1.900 To	1000' north of F	0.250 CB 0.250 BL Total	t Ave. and Jopp	g
DR 3.5 1 Total 1	outh of	RO Total	Saper Mill	or	pa Road	Requested Zoning and Acres
183.000	•	1.900 1.900		0.250		o o
DR 3.5 DR 5.5 Total		RC 5 RO CR Total		CB Total		Planning Board Recommendations
172.700 10.300 183.000		1.080 0.820 1.900		0.250 0.250		Board ndations
DR 3.5 DR 5.5 Total		RC 5 RO CR Total		CB Total		County Council Decisions
172.700 10.300 183.000		1.080 0.820 1.900	·	0.250 0.250		ouncil
						Comments
						]

October 8, 1996

Page 6 October 8, 1996

DR 5.5     0.220     RO     0.220       Total     0.220     Total     0.220	Salvo Southwest side of Putty Hill Ave., 300' east of Harford Construction Road (3003 Putty Hill Ave.).	DR 5.5         0.510         BL         AS           Total         0.5₁0         Total	Nicholas South side of Joppa Road 200' east of Magledt Road Jacobson (3327 E. Joppa Road).	DR 5.5 320.000 DR 3.5 DR 10.5 98.000 Total  Total 418.000	South Perry North side of I-95 east of Rossville Bivd., south of MD 43. Hall Improvement Assoc.	Owner, Location Existing Petitioner Zoning and Acres	
0.220 RO Total	Southwest side of Putty Hill Ave., 300' east of Harford Road (3003 Putty Hill Ave.).	0.510 BL AS 0.510 Total	South side of Joppa Road 200' east of Magledt Road (3327 E. Joppa Road).	DR 5.5 320.000 DR 10.5 98.000 Total 418.000	North side of I-95 east of Rossville Bivd., south of N	Existing Zoning and Acres	
0.220 RO Total	tty Hill Ave., 300' east of Harford Ave.).	0.510 BL AS 0.510 Total	Road 200' east of Magledt Road	320.000 98.000 418.000	st of Rossville Blvd., south of N		
RO Total	st of Harford	BL AS Total	agledt Road	'	, south of N		
0.220 0.220		1	1		1D 43.	Requested Zoning and Acres	
1		0.510 0.510		418.000 418.000		ited and is	
DR 5.5 Total		OR 5.5 Total	1	DR 5.5		Planning Board Recommendations	
0.220		0.510 0.510		418.000 418.000		Board Idations	
RO Total		BL Total		DR 5.5 Total		County ( Decis	
0.220		0.510		418.000 418.000		Souncil ions	
See Issue 6-0		See Issue 6-052.	-			Comments	
	0.220 al 0.220	<u>a</u>	0.510 0.510 0.510	0.510 0.510 0.510	5.5 418.000 tal 418.000	5.5 418.000 tal 418.000 al 0.510 0.220 al 0.220	County Council Decisions  5.5 418.000 tal 418.000  2.510 See al 0.220 See al 0.220

October 8, 1996

issue Number	Owner, r Petitloner	Location	Existing Zoning and Acres	Requested Zoning and Acres	sted   and es	Planning Board Recommendations	Board ndations	County Council Decisions	ıncil 18	Comments
6-027	Heng K. Ke	West side of Belair (7204 Belair Road).	West side of Belair Road, 100' southwest of Fuller Ave. (7204 Belair Road).	est of Fuller Ave.						
		징유	DR 16 0.240 Total 0.240	240 ROA (40 Total	0.240	Total	0.240	ROA Total	0.240 0.240	
6-028	Ernest Eills, Jr., et al.	Northwest side of intersection with i	Northwest side of Beiair Road, 250' northeast of Intersection with Dunfield Road (8336 Belair Road).	ortheast of Belair Road).						
		DA RO	6	0.744 BL 0.586 Total	1.330	DR 5.5	0.744	CB	1.330	See Belair Road Corridor Study. See Issue 6-012.
		Tc	Total 1.3	1.330		Total	1.330			
6-029	Gholamail Deikhoon	South side of Joppa R (3307 E. Joppa Road).	South side of Joppa Road, 100' west of Burton Ave. (3307 E. Joppa Road).	of Burton Ave.	1			,		ı
		지 SP	Total 0.	0.340 BL 0.340 Total	0.340	CB	0.340	CB Total	0.340	•
6-030	The Manor Area Assoc., Inc.	Northeast side of	Northeast side of Old York Road, north of Hess Road.	th of Hess Road.						
		징	CR	3.000 RCC 3.000 Total	3,000	RCC	3,000	RCC Total	3.000	

October 8, 1996

October 8, 1996

Alex Vincent Gonting and Acres Acres Acres  Alex Vincent Gontages Corner of Harford and Edgewood Roads (8913 Gonzales Harford Road).  RO 0.340 BL 0.340 Total 0.34	issue	Owner,	Location	Existing	Requested		Planning Board	ā.	County Council	ouncii	
Alex Vincent Goutheast corner of Harford and Edgewood Roads (8913 Gonzales Harford Road).    RO	ber			oning and Acres	Zoning and Acres			ons		Decisio	Decisions
RO   0.340   BL   0.340   Total   0.340   To	6-035	Alex Vincent Gonzales	Southeast corner of Har Harford Road).	ord and Edgewood	d Roads (8913	:					
Mary K. Petr South side of Joppa Road, 180' east of Walther Blvd.    DR 5.5			RO Total	0.340 0.340	otal		tal	0.340	6 6	40 CB 40 Total	_
DR 5.5   0.182   RO   0.182   Total   0.182	6-036	Mary K. Petr	South side of Joppa Ro: (3525 E. Joppa Road).	ıd, 180' east of Wa	Ither Blvd.			l			
Total 0.182 Total 0.182  Fantom & Gahs Greenhouses (3611 E. Joppa Road).  DR 5.5 2.670 EL 2.670  Total 2.670  Total 2.670  Vernon and Ellen Roberts (3613 E. Joppa Road).  DR 5.5 1.890 EL 1.890  Total 1.890			DR 5.5	0.182					0.182		
Fantom & Gahs Greenhouses Greenhouses Prtnrship  DR 5.5  DR 5.5  Total  DR 5.5  Z.670  Total  Z.670  Total  DR 5.5  Z.670  Total  Z.670  Total  DR 5.5  Total  DR 5.5  DR 5.5  DR 5.5  DR 5.5  Total  DR 5.5  Total  DR 5.5  Total  1.890  Total  1.890			Total	0.182					0.182	0.182 Total	Total
DR 5.5 2.670 BL 2.670  Total 2.670 Total 2.570  Vernon and Ellen Roberts (3613 E. Joppa Road).  DR 5.5 1.890 BL 1.890  Total 1.890 Total 1.890	6-037	Fantom & Gahs Greenhouses Prtnrship	South side of East Jopp (3611 E. Joppa Road).	a Road, 325' east c	of Jasper Lane	ı	1				,
Vernon and South side of East Joppa Road, 500' west of Simms Ave.  Ellen Roberts (3613 E. Joppa Road).  DR 5.5 1.890 BL 1.890  Total 1.890  Total 1.890			DR 5.5	2.670			35	l.	2.670		
Vernon and South side of East Joppa Road, 500' west of Simms Ave.  Ellen Roberts (3613 E. Joppa Road).  DR 5.5 1.890 BL 1.890  Total 1.890  Total 1.890			Total	2.670		٠.	Total		2.670	2.670   Otal	lotal
1.890 BL 1.890 1.890 Total 1.890	6-038	Vernon and Ellen Roberts	South side of East Jopp (3613 E. Joppa Road).	a Road, 500' west	of Simms Ave.						
			DR 5.5	1.890	otal		CB Total	Į.	1.890	1.890 BL 1.890 Total	_

October 8, 1996

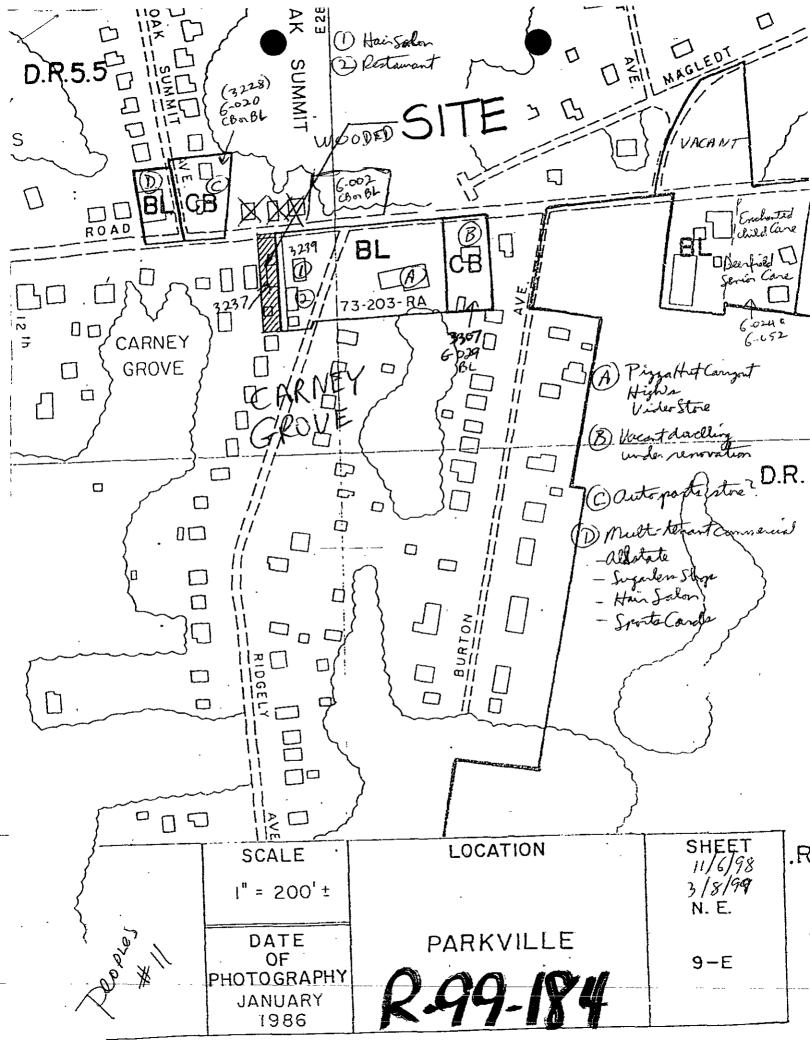
Issue Number	Owner, r Petitioner	Location	Exis Zonir Ac	Existing Zoning and Acres	Requ Zonir Ac	Requested Zoning and Acres	Plan Recor	Planning Board Recommendations	វទ	Coc	County Council Decisions	Comments
6-047	Kolk Farm	East of Manor Road south of Hydes Road.	ad south o	f Hydes Road.								
!		RC 2	)2	39.000	RC 5	39.000	RC 2	39.	39.000	HC 2	39,000	
		T	Total	39,000	Total	39.000	Total	39.	39.000	Total	39,000	
6-048	PGA Rossville LLC, AGP Fitch Ave. Prtnrshp.	Northeast corner of Rossville Bivd. and Fitch Ave. (4414 Fitch Ave.).	of Aossvill	le Bivd. and Fi	tch Ave. (441:	•	:					,
		MLR	Z Z	1.630	BR	1.630	MLR	<b>₹</b>	1,630	B	1.630	
	1	4	Total	1.630	Total	1.630	Total	<u>, -</u>	1.630	Total	1.630	,
6-049	Grahamp Ltd. Partnership Trustees	Northeast corner of Sweet Air Road and Hampshire Knob Drive.	of Sweet A	Vir Road and H	lampshire Kno	de ·						
	4 .	B-L	, CA	0.791	무	0,791	BE	CH 0	0,791		CR 0.791	•
!		-1	Total	0.791	Total	0.791	Total	o	0.791	Total	0.791	
6-050	C. Ronald Myers	South side of Joppa Road, 270' east of Teaberry Lane (3403 E. Joppa Road).	pa Road, ; oad).	270' east of Te	aberry Lane				-			
		ì⊴	DR 5,5	0.990		0.990	OR 5.5	0	0.990	면	0.990	
		<b>-</b> 1	Total	0.990	Total	0.990	Total	c	0.990	Total	0.990	

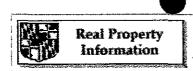
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4

	6-054		6-053		6-052		6-061	Issue Number
	Debra and Wayne Sullivan		Joan and William Kline		Heritage Properties, Inc.		Josef L. Gehring	Owner, Petitioner
DR 3.	Southeast corner of Rossville Bivd. and Gumspring Road (7535 Gumspring Road).	RC 2 RC 5 Total	East side of Manor Road, north of Hydes Road (13401 Manor Road).	- DR 5.5 Total	South side of Joppa Road 200' east of Magledt Road (3321-3327 E. Joppa Road).	RO Total	West side of Harford Road, 200' north of Joppa Road (9612, 9614 and 9618 Harford Road).	Location
DR 3.5 Total	of Rossville pring Road	<u>a</u> 5 2	Road, nor	5.5 tal	oa Road 200 oa Road).	<u>er</u>	rd Road, 20 18 Harford	Existing Zoning and Acres
1.600	e Bivd. and (	85.840 11.700 97.540	th of Hydes	0.633 0.633	D'east of Ma	1.810 1.810	00' north of J Road).	ing and es
BL Total	Gumspri	RC 5 Total	Road (13	BL Total	gledt Ro	EL Total	oppa Ro	N _
AS	ng		1401		ä		ad	Requested Zoning and Acres
1.600		97.540 97.540		0.633		1.810		ed ind
DR 3.5 Total		RC 2 Total	ı	DR 5.5 - Total		RO Total		Planning Board Recommendations
1.600		97.540 97.540		0.633 0.633		1.810 1.810		3oard dations
DR 3.5 Total		Total	I	BL Total		BL Total		County Council Decisions
1.600		97.540 97.540		0.633 0.633		1.810 1.810		Council
See Issue 6-015.		See Issue 6-016.	1	See Issue 6-024.		See Issue 6-043.		Comments
				1		.,	···	





# Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation Real Property System

[Go Back]

**BALTIMORE COUNTY** 

[Start Over]

DISTRICT: 11 ACCT NO: 1101035650 Owner Information

Owner Name:

ROPKA GARY D

Use: RESIDENTIAL

**Mailing Address:** 

3235 E JOPPA RD

**Principal Residence:**YES

Transferred

From: ALESSI EVELYN R

Date: 02/24/1995

**Price: \$64,000** 

**Deed Reference:** 

1) /10952/ 444

**BALTIMORE MD 21234-3306** 

**Special Tax Recapture:** 

2)

\* NONE \*

Tax Exempt: NO

# Location Information [View Map]

**Premise Address:** 

Zoning:

**Legal Description:** 

3235 E JOPPA RD

LT 20,21

3235 E JOPPA RD CARNEY GROVE

Map Grid Parcel Subdiv Sect Block Lot Group Plat No:

71 16 1142

20 82

**Plat Ref: 7/20** 

Special Tax Areas

Town:

Ad Valorem:

**Primary Structure Data** 

Year Built:

**Enclosed Area:** 

Property Land Area:

County Use:

1925

**Base Value** 

736 SF

7,350.00 SF

04

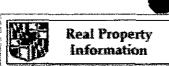
Phase-in Assessments

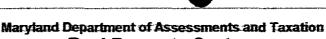
# Value Information

		As Of 01/01/1997	As Of 07/01/1999	As Of 07/01/1998	As Of 07/01/1999
Land:	27,080	27,080			
Impts:	37,170	39,150			
Total:	64,250	66,230	66,230	26,220	26,490
Pref Land:	a	a	0	0	0

Current Value Phase-In Value

Deoples 12 A





# **Real Property System**

**BALTIMORE COUNTY** 

[Start Over]

**DISTRICT: 11 ACCT NO: 1700003421** Owner Information

Owner Name:

**DELKHOON GHOLAMALI** 

**BALTIMORE MD 21234-1830** 

Use: RESIDENTIAL

**Mailing Address:** 

9706 OAKDALE AVE

Principal Residence: NO

**Transferred** 

From: WOODWARD FELTON M

**Date:** 06/30/1995

Price: \$45,000

**Deed Reference:** 

1) /11184/ 517

**Special Tax Recapture:** 

2)

\* NONE \*

Tax Exempt: NO

Location Information [View Map]

**Premise Address:** 

Zoning:

**Legal Description:** 

3307 E JOPPA RD

1142

PT LT 34-37

3307 E JOPPA RD

**CARNEY GROVE** 

Grid Parcel

71

Subdiv Sect Block Lot Group Plat No:

34 82

Plat Ref: 7/20

16 **Special Tax Areas** 

Town:

Ad Valorem:

**Primary Structure Data** 

Year Built:

**Enclosed Area:** 

Property Land Area: County Use:

1929

1,545 SF

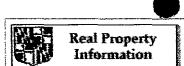
15,020.00 SF

04

**Value Information** 

	Base Value	Current Value	Phase-In Value	Phase-in Assessments		
		As Of 01/01/1997	As Of 07/01/1999	As Of 07/01/1998	As Of 07/01/1999	
Land:	29,000	29,000				
Impts:	7,370	7,950				
Total:	<b>36,</b> 370	36,950	36,950	14,700	14,780	
Pref hand:	. 0	Q	0	0.	0	

Peoples DB





# Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation **Real Property System**

**BALTIMORE COUNTY** 

[Start Over]

**DISTRICT: 11 ACCT NO: 1123000250 Owner Information** 

Owner Name:

CAPIZZI SILVIO

CAPIZZI ROSINA

Use: COMMERCIAL

**Mailing Address:** 

3228 E JOPPA RD **BALTIMORE MD 21234-3336** 

Principal Residence: YES

Transferred

From: WILLIAMS CRAIG A

Date: 08/14/1995

Price: \$87,000

Deed Reference:

1)/11164/134

Special Tax Recapture:

2)

REZONED REAL PROPERTY

Tax Exempt: NO

**Location Information [View Map]** 

**Premise Address:** 

Zoning:

**Legal Description:** 

3228 JOPPA RD

1017

CB

LTS 8-9-10 PT 11

3228 EAST JOPPA RD NS

OAK SUMMIT

Grid

71

Parcel Subdiv Sect Block Lot Group

8

Plat No:

**Plat Ref: 7/84** 

Special Tax Areas

16

Town:

Ad Valorem:

**Primary Structure Data** 

Year Built:

**Enclosed Area:** 

Property Land Area: County Use:

80

1948

905 SF

15,930.00 SF

06

Value Information

	Base Value	Current Value	Phase-In Value	Phase-in	Assessments
		As Of	As Of	As Of	As Of
		01/01/19 <del>98</del>	07/01/1999	07/01/1998	<del>07/0</del> 1/1999
Land:	29,230	41,930			
Impts:	5 <del>6</del> ,860	44,860			
Total:		86,790	86,5 <del>5</del> 6	34,520	34,620
Pref Land:	0-	9	0	0	0

# Report by the Baltimore County Planning Board to the Baltimore County Board of Appeals

# ZONING RECLASSIFICATION PETITIONS

Cycle IV, 1998/99

January 21, 1999



#13

Peoples

# Report by the Baltimore County Office of Planning to the Baltimore County Planning Board

# ZONING RECLASSIFICATION PETITIONS

Cycle IV, 1998/99

**November 30, 1998** 





401 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204 (410) 887 3211

Fax: (410) 887-5862

TO:

Members

DATE: November 30, 1998

FROM:

Arnold F. 'Pat' Keller, III,

Baltimore County Planning Board

Director, Office of Planning

In the current cycle, the Baltimore County Board of Appeals accepted two zoning reclassification petitions. In compliance with the Baltimore County Code, recommendations on the petitions are submitted in the attached report.

The Planning Board is scheduled to review the petitions on January 7, 1999, and to make final recommendations on January 21, 1999. The Planning Board's report must be submitted to the Baltimore County Board of Appeals no later than January 29, 1999.

The Board of Appeals has tentatively scheduled hearings on these petitions and will advertise these hearings as required. Hearings are set to take place on March 9, 1999 (Case No. R-99-184) and March 23, 1999 (Case No. CR-99-185-XA).

Arnold F. 'Pat' Keller, III

AFK:JL

Attachment

# Introduction

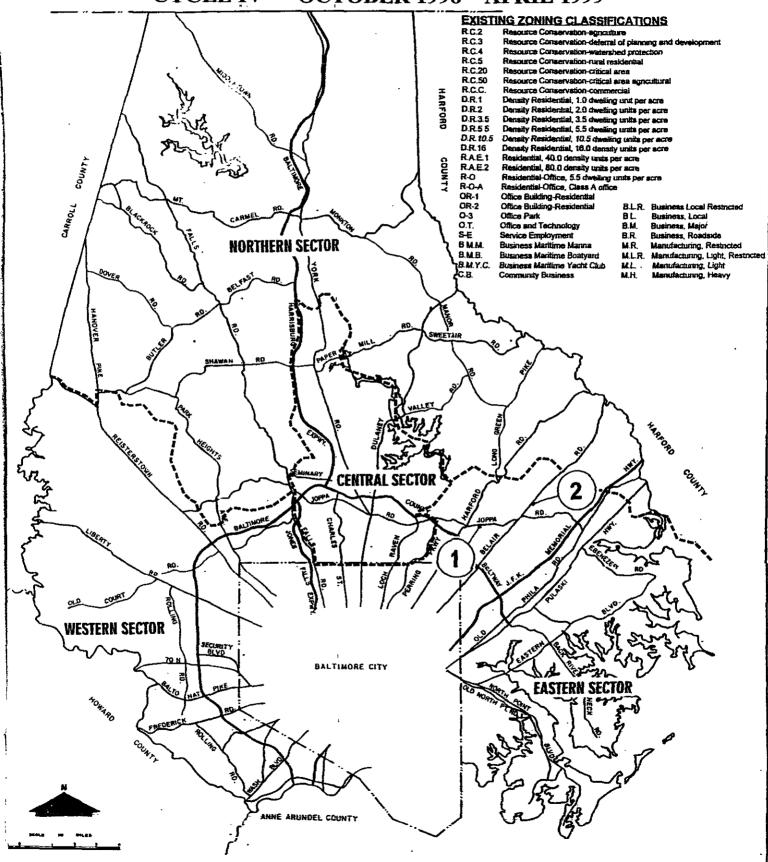
Under the provisions of Section 2-356(e), <u>Baltimore County Code</u>, <u>1988</u>, (see Appendix A), the Director of Planning is required to submit to the Planning Board, during Period 1 of each zoning cycle, a report on the petitions accepted by the County Board of Appeals for filing during the previous zoning cycle. The report is to contain the following information:

- Maps showing properties under petition and the reclassifications sought therefore; such maps may also identify groups of such properties located close to each other and show other indications of the inter-relation of petitions with respect to planning considerations.
- 2. Recommendations on the petitions.
- 3. Supporting data for the recommendations, including any pertinent data and recommendations submitted by other County agencies.
- 4. Recommendations for scheduling of all hearings (to be held during the next Period IV, prepared in consultation with the County Board of Appeals).

The two petitions in the current cycle have been reviewed by the planning staff, and the following pages report the Office of Planning staff's analysis and recommendations. The process of formulating these recommendations included: staff inspections of each site; a review of the policies and statements in the current <u>Baltimore County Master Plan</u>, and a review of the 1996 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process. Comments also were requested from other county agencies including the Board of Education, the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management, the Fire Department, the Police Department, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Recreation and Parks, and the Bureau of Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning.

In reaching its decision on each petition, the Board of Appeals is required to use the standards in Section 2-356 (j) of the County Code. During the first cycle following a Comprehensive Zoning Map Process, Section 2-356 (k) further limits the Board's authority to granting reclassifications only where the Board finds that the change is warranted upon consideration of the specified factors and also if "the last classification of the property [i.e., by the County Council's vote on October 8, 1996] was established in error."

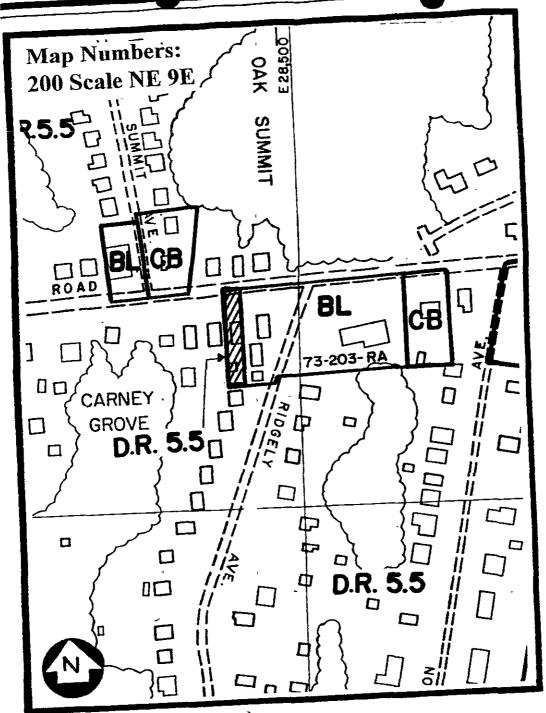
# LOCATIONS OF PROPERTIES UNDER PETITION CYCLE IV — OCTOBER 1998 – APRIL 1999



# SOURCE MATERIAL

Recommendations for the two petitions filed are based on the following:

- Information compiled during the processing of the Comprehensive Zoning Map adopted by the County Council on October 8, 1998;
- 2. Capital Budget and 5-Year Capital Program;
- 3. Zoning Plans Advisory Committee comments;
- 4. Discussions with other governmental agencies;
- 5. Field inspections of subject sites; and
- 6. Baltimore County Master Plan.



ITEM NUMBER 1
Location of Property Under Petition

Scale: 1"= 200'

6

### CASE NO:

R-99-184

# PETITIONERS:

Robert and Susan Bundy

# REQUESTED ACTION:

Reclassification to BL (Business Local)

# **EXISTING ZONING:**

DR 5.5 (Density Residential 5.5)

# **LOCATION:**

3237 East Joppa Road (125 feet west of Ridgely Avenue)

## AREA OF SITE:

6,240 square feet (part of a 7,878-square foot parcel)

# ZONING of ADJACENT PROPERTY/USE:

North:

DR 5.5

Vacant land

South:

DR 5.5

Residential

East:

BL

Commercial

West:

DR 5.5

Residential

# PROPERTIES IN THE VICINITY:

The surrounding area is predominantly residential and partly commercial. Adjacent properties to the west and south of the site are zoned DR 5.5 and are used for single family detached dwellings. The adjacent property to the north, across Joppa Road, is zoned DR 5.5 and is undeveloped. Across Ridgely Avenue, on the south side of Joppa Road, there is a multi-tenant commercial building on a BL zoned parcel and a vacant dwelling on a CB zoned parcel.

A short distance west of the site, on the northeast corner of Joppa Road and Oak Summit Avenue, there is a former dwelling zoned CB. On the northwest corner, there is a multi-tenant commercial building zoned BL.

# SITE DESCRIPTION:

The 6,240 square foot site, which is the subject of the rezoning request, is part of a parcel totaling 7,878 square feet. The subject site is zoned DR 5.5 while the remainder of the parcel, a 10'x159' strip of land along the eastern side of the parcel, is zoned BL.

The subject site is improved with a one-story dwelling that suffers from deferred maintenance. The site has direct access to Joppa Road. There is 40 feet of frontage on Joppa Road. The balance of the petitioners' parcel has an additional 10 feet of frontage on Joppa Road.

The petitioners own the adjacent parcel, known as 3239 East Joppa Road, which is zoned BL. It is located on the southwest corner of Joppa Road and Ridgely Avenue and appears to be less than 0.2 of an acre in size. Two commercial uses (a restaurant and a hair salon) in two separate buildings exist on the site. This property is deficient in the following areas: (1) small site size; (2) unattractive buildings; (3) excessive building coverage; (4) insufficient and undefined parking area along Ridgely Avenue resulting in the need for drivers to back up directly onto Ridgely Avenue; (5) no landscaping; and (6) unattractive signage.

The petitioners note in their supporting document that if the requested rezoning to BL is approved, the subject property would be integrated with their existing BL zoned corner property to provide for an economically viable commercial activity. They note that all of the structures on the adjoining property are architecturally inconsistent, and they expect to improve or replace the existing structures for the betterment of the community. Unfortunately, the petitioners did not elect to submit a documented site plan for both properties. A documented plan would have enabled this office to consider both sites owned by the petitioner. An open site plan precludes such a review in a cycle zoning case.

# WATER AND SEWERAGE:

The site and surrounding area are served by public water and public sewer and are designated as W-1, S-1 (Existing Service Area) according to the Master Water and Sewer Plan.

# TRAFFIC AND ROADS:

Joppa Road is a five-lane principal arterial road. Ridgely Avenue, located just east of the site, is a narrow local road which provides access to the Carney Grove and Upton Village residential communities.

The intersection of Joppa Road and Ridgely Avenue is not signalized. The site is located within the travel shed of the Joppa Road and Harford Road signalized intersection which is identified as level of service "D" on the 1998 Basic Services Map.

# **ZONING HISTORY:**

The site has been zoned DR 5.5 since prior to 1976.

## **MASTER PLAN/COMMUNITY PLANS:**

The Proposed Land Use Map, adopted by the Baltimore County Planning Board on June 15, 1995, shows the site as being located within an area designated for Single Family Detached Residential.

The Growth Management Areas Map, adopted by the Baltimore County Planning Board on June 15, 1995, shows the site as being located within the Community Conservation Area.

## PROPOSED vs. EXISTING ZONING:

The use regulations for the DR, BL and CB zones may be found in Sections 1B01.1A, 230.1 and 229.4A of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations, respectively.

The DR 5.5 zone permits a density of 5.5 dwelling units per acre.

The primary purpose of the CB zone is to provide for the daily shopping and service needs of nearby residents through small businesses that do not generate large amounts of traffic at any one time.

The BL zone allows a wide range of uses in addition to those permitted in the residential zone immediately adjoining the property. Density is regulated by a floor area ratio of 3.0. However, density is realistically limited by parking requirements and economic constraints.

# **OFFICE OF PLANNING RECOMMENDATION:**

Based upon the information provided and analysis conducted, the Planning staff recommends that the existing DR 5.5 classification be retained. Because of the subject site's location proximate to a commonly owned commercial property and the condition of both properties, it would be prudent to examine the subject property (and the adjacent property) in the next comprehensive zoning map process. At this time, the office would consider recommending rezoning both parcels to CB (Community Business) as part of the 2000 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process thereby encouraging redevelopment of both parcels as a single project.

# **MISTAKE/CHANGE/ERROR:**

Based upon the information provided and analysis conducted, the Office of Planning can find no justification to indicate that the property's zoning classification is in error.

# Baltimore County 2000 Comprehensive Zoning Map Process

County Council Adoption of Maps (Before 10/16/00)	County Council Public Hearings (9/1/00-9/30/00)	Transmittal Period (7/1/00-7/31/00)	Planning Board Review And Recommendations (5/1/00-6/30/00)	Planning Board Public Hearings (4/1/00-4/30/00)	County Council Filing Period (12/1/99-1/18/00)	Planning Board Filing Period (11/1/99-11/30/99)	Open Filing Period (8/2/99-11/1/99)	Task
						:		Aug-99
								Sep-99
								Oct-99
							Log 1 11/22	Nov-99
	ļ					Log 2 12/20		Dec-99
								Jan-00
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				Log 4 3/6 ■				Mar-00
					ļ			Apr-00
								May-00
								Jun-00
			Log 5 7/17	·				Jul-00
								Aug-00
						-		Sep-00
								Oct-00
Log 6 11/20								Nov-00

Baltimore County Office of Planning

Deopte \* 1

ROBERT S. BUNDY, SR., AND SUSAN M. BUNDY - Legal Owners / Petitioners S/s Joppa Road, 125' +/- W of the centerline of Ridgley Avenue (3237 E. Joppa Road)

R-98- R-99-,84 CYCLE IV, 1998

11th Election District 6th Councilmanic District

Reclassification: From D.R. 5.5 to B.L. 0.14 acre /Open Plan

August 27, 1998

Petition for Reclassification filed by Ronald A. Decker, Esquire, on behalf of Robert S. Bundy, Sr., and Susan M. Bundy, Petitioners.

Ronald A. Decker, Esquire MOORE, CARNEY, RYAN & LATTANZI 4111 E. Joppa Road, Suite 201 Baltimore, MD 21236 Counsel for Petitioners

Robert S. Bundy, Sr. and Susan M. Bundy 2129 Cox Road Jarrettsy 11e, MD 21084

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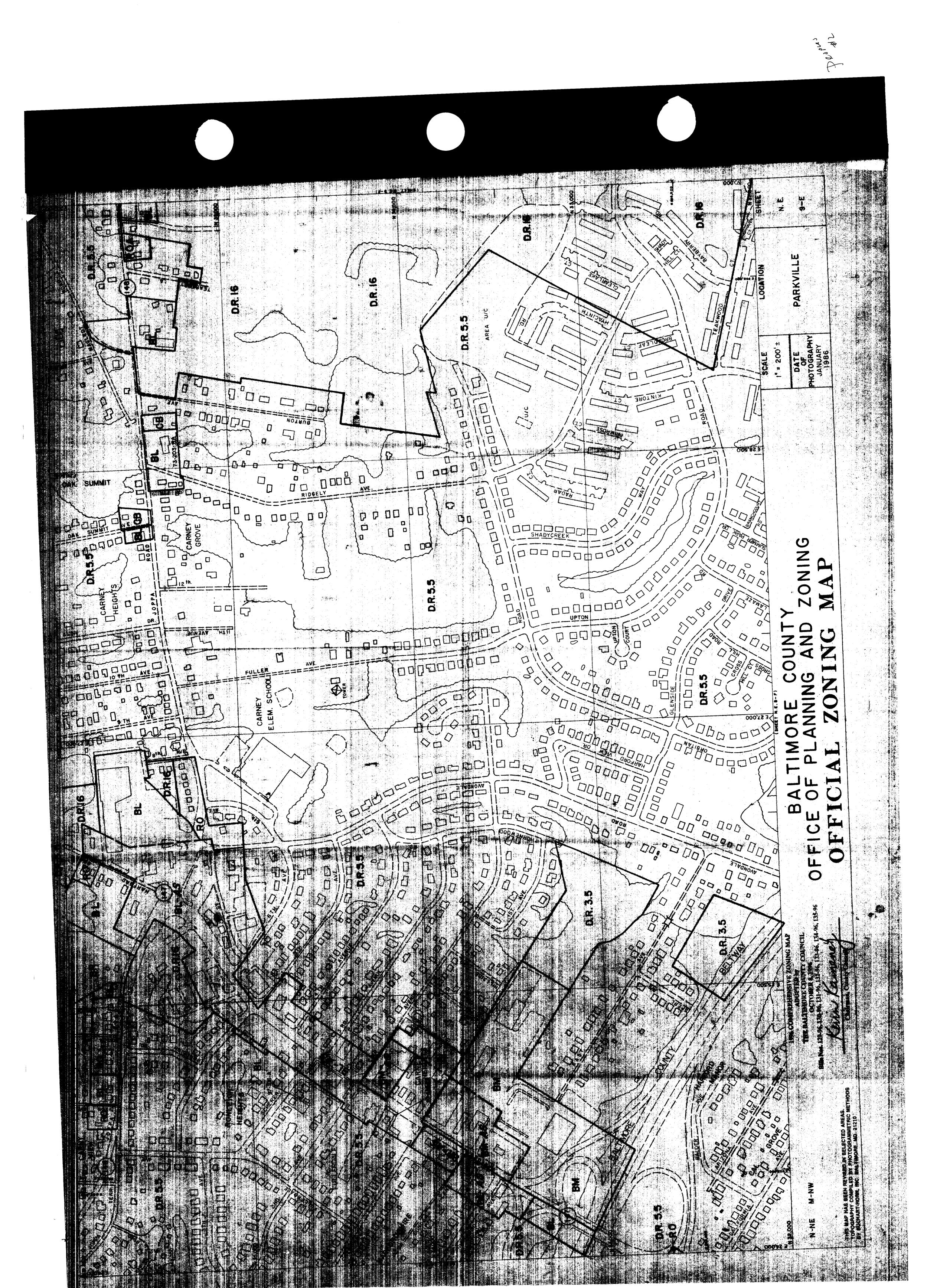
clo R Decler Petitioners

Thomas J. Hoff, Inc. 406 W. Pennsylvania Avenue Towson, MD 21204

James Earl Kraft Baltimore County Board of Education Mail Stop 1102-J

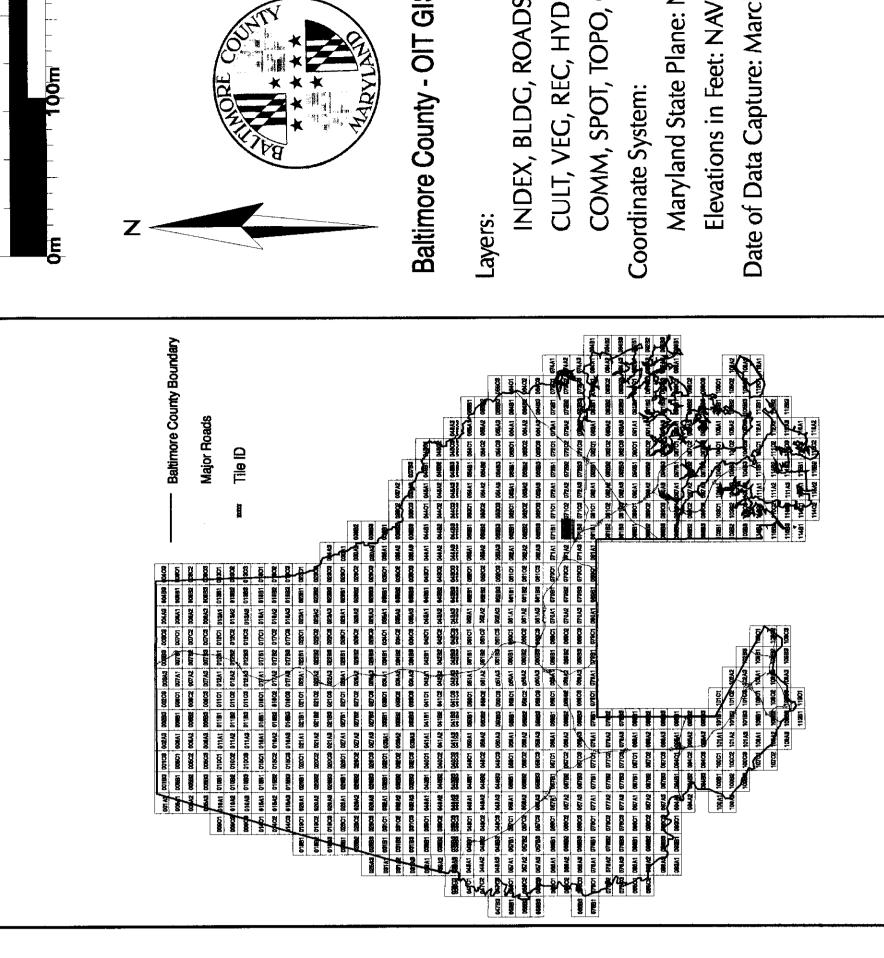
People's Counsel for Baltimore County

Pat Keller
Jeffrey Long
Lawrence E. Schmidt
W. Carl Richards, Jr.
Docket Clerk /PDM
Arnold Jablon, Director /PDM



**Legend** 





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